The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

47th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, JUNE 26, 1865. No. 40.

Terms.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, nearly opposite Wamplers' Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Particular attention paid to collection of Pensions, Bounty, and Back-pay. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond.
Gettysburg, April 6, 1863. tf

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞Apply to him personally or by letter.
Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

Law Partnership.

W. A. DUNCAN & J. H. WHITE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to them, including the procuring of Pensions, Bounty, Back Pay, and all other claims against the United States and State Governments.
Office in North West Corner of Diamond, Gettysburg, Penn'a.
April 3, 1865. tf

A. J. Cover,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.
Gettysburg, March 20.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. M. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.
Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Dr. D. S. Peffer,

ABBOTTSTOWN, Adams county, continues the practice of his profession in all its branches, and would respectfully invite all persons afflicted with any old standing diseases to call and consult him.
Oct. 3, 1864. tf

Dr. J. W. C. O'Neal's

OFFICE and Dwelling, N. E. corner of Baltimore and High streets, near Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa.
Nov. 30, 1863. tf

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.
PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

The Great Discovery

OF THE AGE.—Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism can be cured by using H. L. MILLER'S CELEBRATED RHEUMATIC MIXTURE. Many prominent citizens of this, and the adjoining counties, have testified to its great utility. Its success in Rheumatic affections, has been hitherto unparalleled by any specific, introduced to the public.—Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by all druggists and storekeepers. Prepared only by H. L. MILLER, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, East Berlin, Adams county, Pa., dealer in Drugs, Chemicals, Oils, Varnish, Spirits, Paints, Dye-stuffs, bottled Oils, Essences and Tinctures, Window Glass, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c., &c.
☞A. D. Buehler is the Agent in Gettysburg for "H. L. Miller's Celebrated Rheumatic Mixture." [June 3, 1861. tf

Hardware and Groceries.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of
BUILDING MATERIALS,
CARPENTER'S TOOLS,
BLACKSMITH'S TOOLS,
COACH FINDINGS
SHOE FINDINGS,
CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,
HOUSEKEEPER'S FIXTURES,
ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.
GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,
OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this Store.—Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.
JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.
Gettysburg, May 16, 1864.

Grain and Produce.

HAVING taken the large and commodious Warehouse recently occupied by Frank Hersh, Esq.,
IN NEW OXFORD,
we are prepared to pay the highest prices for all kinds of PRODUCE. Also, sell at the lowest prices, LUMBER, COAL and GROCERIES, of every description.
A. P. MYERS & WIERMAN.
New Oxford, Aug. 10, 1863. tf

Young Men

AND OLD MEN, do not allow your mothers and your wives to wear out their precious lives over the old Wash-tub longer, but like true men and benefactors, present them with an EXCELSIOR WASHER, and instead of frowns and cross words on wash days, depend upon it, cheerful faces will greet you.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg, Pa.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Battle-field Views.

A FULL set of our Photographic Views of the Battle-field of Gettysburg, form a splendid gift for the Holidays. The finest yet published can be seen at the Excelsior Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS, Gettysburg.

CARD PHOTOGRAPHS of distinguished individuals, including a number of our prominent Generals, and the old hero John L. Burns, for sale at the counter of the Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.
TYSON BROTHERS.

Western Lands.

THE subscriber has some valuable WESTERN LANDS, which he will trade for one or more FARMS in this county. The lands are well located, and very desirable for farming. Early application desired.
JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
Gettysburg, April 3, 1865. tf

I. K. Stauffer,

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, No. 148 North SECOND Street, corner of Quarry, PHILADELPHIA. An assortment of WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER & PLATED WARE, constantly on hand,
SUITABLE FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS!
☞Repairing of Watches and Jewelry promptly attended to.
Dec. 12, 1864. 1y

Cannon's

MARBLE WORKS,
South-east Corner of the Diamond and Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Star office, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Every description of work executed in the finest style of the art.
April 17, 1865. tf

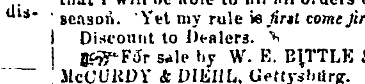
Piano Fortes.

CHARLES M. STIEFF, MANUFACTURER OF GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO FORTES, Manufactory 103, 105 & 107 Franklin street, Wareroom, No. 7 North Liberty street.
Constantly a large number of PIANOS of my own Manufacture on hand, with the Full Iron Frame and Over-strung. Every Instrument warranted for five years, with the privilege of exchange within twelve months if not entirely satisfactory.
☞Second-hand Pianos always on hand at prices from $50 to $200.
Baltimore, Sept. 5, 1864. 1y 3m*

Moro Phillips'

GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME.
FOR SALE AT MANUFACTURER'S DEPOTS, No. 27 N. Front Street, Philadelphia, and No. 14 Bowly's Wharf, BALTIMORE.
The subscriber begs leave to inform Dealers and Consumers that he is now prepared to furnish MORO PHILLIPS' GENUINE IMPROVED SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME, in any quantities.
The universal satisfaction this article has given during the past four years, has so increased the demand that I have been compelled to greatly enlarge my capacity for its manufacture, and have been induced to establish a branch house in the city of Baltimore. I trust that I will be able to fill all orders during the season. Yet my rule is *first come first served.*
Discount to Dealers.
☞For sale by W. E. BITTLE & CO., and McCURDY & DIEHL, Gettysburg.
MORO PHILLIPS, Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer.
Mar. 20, 1865. 6m

Herbst's Line Still Running.



CHANGE OF DEPOT.—The undersigned would inform the public that he is still running a line of FREIGHT CARS from Gettysburg to Baltimore every week. He is prepared to convey Freight either way, in any quantity. He will attend, if desired, to the making of purchases in the city, and delivering the goods promptly at Gettysburg. His cars now run to the Warehouse of STEVENSON & SONS, 165 North Howard street, (near Franklin,) Baltimore, where freight will be received at any time. He invites the attention of the public to his line, assuring them that he will spare no effort to accommodate all who may patronize him.
Having purchased the building and lot on the Northeast corner of Railroad and North Washington streets, Gettysburg, he has established his place of business there, where he asks those having anything to do in his line to call.
Hay purchased as heretofore.
SAMUEL HERBST.
April 24, 1865. $5*

Fresh Confectionery

AND ICE CREAM SALOON.
The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity that he has a Confectionery Establishment, one door east of the Eagle Hotel, on Chambersburg street, to which he would invite their attention.
Cakes, Candies, and every description of Confections, together with Nuts, Oranges, and all kinds of fruits, always on hand.
Parties, public and private, as well as families, will be furnished with all kinds of Cakes, Ice Cream, (in pyramidal form or otherwise,) and other refreshments at their houses, upon short notice.
Having spent a life-time at the business, he flatters himself that he understands it and that he is able to render entire satisfaction.
Call and see his Confectionery.
April 24, 1865. tf JOHN GRUEL.

Notice to Tax-payers.

THE County Commissioners take this method of informing the Tax-payers of Adams county that the State Authorities no longer allow abatement for early payment of State Taxes—but *add* five per cent. to the quota of each county that does not pay by the 1st of August. The Commissioners therefore give notice that in order to meet this demand, Tax-payers throughout this county will be expected to pay on or before the 15TH DAY OF JULY NEXT—otherwise five per cent. must be added by the Collectors in all cases.
By order of Commissioners,
J. M. WALTER, Clerk.
April 24, 1865. td

Bark Wanted.

THE subscriber will pay EIGHT DOLLARS PER CORD for Rock Oak Bark, and FOUR DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS FOR BLACK OAK, delivered at his Tannery in Gettysburg.
May 22, 1865. 3t JOHN RUPP.

Revenue Stamps

OF any denomination constantly on hand and for sale at the First National Bank of Gettysburg. GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1864.

Last Chance.

FOR SALE by C. B. Hanes, 8 of G. W. Tolhurst's Washers, manufactured by S. S. Sherfy. Apply soon. C. B. HANES.
May 22, 1865. 2t*

ATTRACTING ATTENTION.—The superior Pictures taken at MUMPER'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, on West Middle st., are attracting universal attention. Good judges pronounce them superior to any ever taken in this place. Call and examine for yourselves.
Jan. 16, 1865.

IF YOU SHAVE YOURSELF You will find half the labor done if you buy one of those Superior Razors for sale by ROW & WOODS.

WE have just received a new assortment of Queensware, to which we invite the attention of buyers. A. SCOTT & SON.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!—Plenty of new goods just opened. Also Boots, Shoes Hats, &c. &c., all cheap at BRINKERHOFF'S

POETRY.

AN ANCIENT TOAST.

It was a grand day, in the old chivalric time, the wine circling around the board in a noble hall, and the sculptured walls ringing with sentiment and song. The lady of each knightly heart was pledged by name, and many a syllable significant of loveliness had been uttered, until it came to St Leon's turn, when, lifting the sparkling cup on high, he said:

"I drink to one," he said,
"Whose image never may depart,
Deep graven on a grateful heart,
Till memory is dead.

To one whose love for me shall last,
When lighter passions long have passed,
So holy 'tis and true;
To one whose love hath longer dwelt,
More deeply fixed, more keenly felt,
Than any pledged by you."

Each guest upstarted at the word,
And laid a hand upon his sword,
With fiery flashing eye;
And Stanley said: "We crave the name,
Proud knight, of this most peerless dame,
Whose love you count so high."

St Leon paused, as if he would
Not breathe her name in careless mood,
Thus lightly to another;
Then bent his noble head as though
To give that word the reverence due,
And gently said: "MY MOTHER!"

MISCELLANY.

DOG FIGHT IN FROGTOWN.

There is an excellent moral to the following story, which is told with great skill. It shows us how a whole village is sometimes torn to pieces by a fight between two puppies.

The most remarkable dog fight on record came off at Frogtown, on the frontier of Maine, some years ago.

A fanciful genius, named Joe Tucker, a man about town, a lounger, without visible means of support—a do-nothing, loafing, cigar-smoking, good natured fellow, owned a dog, a sleek, intelligent, and rather pretty beast, always at Joe's heels, and known as well as his master, and liked far more by the Frogtowners. One day Joe and his dog were passing Bunion's grocery store, when a pie-bald, ugly looking dog standing by a wood wagon, bounded on to Joe Tucker's—knocked him heels over head, and so frightened Bob Carter's wife, who was passing towards her husband's blacksmith shop with his dinner, that she stumbled backwards and her old bonnet flopped off, and scared a horse attached to a wagon. He started, hit Latherm's barber pole, upset a load of wood, all of which falling down Gumbo's refreshment cellar, struck one of Gumbo's children on the head, killed it for a short time, stone dead, and so alarmed Mrs. Gumbo that she dropped a stew pan of boiling hot oysters into the lap instead of the dish of the customer who sat waiting for the savory concoction by a table in the corner. Mrs. Gumbo rushed for the child; the customer for the door. Mrs. Gumbo screamed, the child screamed, and the customer yelled:

"Oh, oh! oh, oh, oh! my poor child!" cried Mrs. Gumbo.

"Eh, e-h-e-e-e-e-e," screamed the poor child.

"Oh, murder! Oh, my everlasting sin, I'm scalded to all eternity! Murder, murder!" roared the poor customer.

The horse, a part of the wagon, and some wood were in their mad career. The owner of the strange dog came out of the store just in time to see Joe Tucker seize a rock to demolish the savage dog; and not waiting to see Joe let drive, gave him such a pop on the back, that poor Joe fell forty rods up the street, and striking a long ladder upon which Jim Ederby was perched, paint pot in hand, some thirty feet from *terra firma*, brought ladder, Jim and paint-pot sprawling to the earth; crippling poor Jim for life, and sprinkling the blue paint over the broadcloths, sattinetts and calicoes of Abraham Miller, a formal and even-tempered Quaker, who ran out the door just as the two dogs had gone fairly at it, hip and thigh, nip and catch. A glance at matters seemed to convince Abraham of the true state of the case; and in an unusually elevated voice, Abraham called out to Joe Tucker, who had righted up:

"Joseph Tucker, thy dog's a fighting!"

"Let 'em fight it out," yelled the pugnacious owner of the strange dog. "Let them fight it out; I'll bet a log of wood my dog can eat any dog in town, and I can eat the owner."

We have said Abraham Miller was a quiet man. Quakers are proverbially so. But the gauntlet thrown down by the stranger *from the country stirred the gall of Abraham*, and he rushed in the store. From the back yard, having slipped his collar, Abraham brought forth a brindle cur, strong, long and powerful.

"Friend," said the excited Quaker, "thy dog shall be well beaten, I promise thee! Hyke, seize upon him!—Turk here, boy," and the dogs went at it.

Bob Carter, the smith, coming up in time to hear the stranger's defiance to the town, and bent on a fight with somebody for the insult and damage done to his wife, clamped the collar of the stranger, and by a series of ten pound tens upon the face, back and sides of his bully antagonist, with his natural sledge hammers, Bob stirred up the strength and ire of the bully stranger to the top of his compass, and they made the sparks fly dreadfully.

Joe Tucker's dog, reinforced by Abraham Miller's, took a fresh start, and between the two the strange dog was being cruelly put to his trumps. Deacon Pugh, one of the most pious and substantial men in Frogtown, came up, and indeed the whole town was assembling, and Deacon Pugh, armed with a heavy walking stick, and shocked at the spectacle before him, marched up to the dogs, exclaiming, as he did so:

Fie, fie, for shame! disgraceful! you mean citizens of Frogtown, will you stand by and——."

"Don't thee, don't thee strike my dog, Deacon Pugh" cried Abraham Miller, advancing to the Deacon, who was about to cut right and left among the dogs with his cane.

"Your dogs!" shouted the Deacon, with evident fervor.

"Not my dogs, *Deacon Pugh*," said the Quaker.

"What did you say so for, then," shouted the Deacon.

"I never said dogs, Deacon Pugh."

"You did!" responded the Deacon, with excitement.

"Deacon Pugh, thee speaks groundlessly," said the Quaker.

"You tell a falsehood, Abraham Miller."

"Thee utters a mendacious assertion," reiterated Abraham.

"You—you—you tell a lie," bawled the Deacon.

"Thee has provoked my evil passion, Deacon Pugh," shouted the stalwart Quaker, "and I will chastise thee."

And into the Deacon's wool went the Quaker. The Deacon, nothing loth, entered into the thing, and we leave them thus to "nip and tuck," to look to the stranger and Bob Carter, who fought and fit, and fit and fought, until Squire Catchem and the Constable came up, and in the attempt to preserve the peace and arrest the offenders, the Squire was thrust through the window of a neighboring watchmaker, doing a heap of damage, while lawyer Hooker, in attempting to aid the constable, was struck by the furious blacksmith, in the short ribs, and went reeling down Gumbo's cellar with frightful velocity. The friends and fellow churchmen of Deacon Pugh took sides against the Quaker antagonist, and the shop boys of Abraham, seeing their employer thus beset, came to the rescue, while two Irishmen, believing it to be a "free fight," tried their hands and sticks upon the combatants indiscriminately, so that in less than half an hour the happy village of Frogtown was shaken from its propriety by one grand, sublimely ridiculous and most terrific battle.

Heads and windows were smashed, children and women screamed, dogs barked, dust flew, labor ceased, and so furious, mad and excited became the whole community, that a quiet looker on, if there had been any, would have sworn the evil ones were all in Frogtown.

A heavy thunder storm finally put an end to the row, the dogs were all more or less killed, a child severely wounded, a man scalded, a wagon broke, the horse ran himself to death, his owner badly beaten by Bob Carter, whose wife and the wives of many others were dangerously scared, the painter was crippled, dry goods ruined; a Quaker and a Deacon, two Irishmen, Joe Tucker, the town constable, lawyer Hooker, Squire Catchem, and some fifty others most shamefully whipped. Lawsuits ensued, feuds followed, and the entire peace and good reputation of Frogtown was annihilated, all by a remarkable dog fight.

Pat and His Pig.—A rollicking Hibernian of the light division in the Peninsula was once trudging along the road with a pig on a string behind him, when, as bad luck would have it, he was overtaken by General Canford.

The salutation, as may be supposed, was not the most cordial:

"Where did you steal that pig, you plundering rascal?"

"What pig, general?" exclaimed the culprit, turning round with the most innocent surprise.

"Why, that pig you have behind you, you villain."

"Well, then, I vow and protest, general," rejoined Paddy, nothing abashed, and turning round to his four-footed companion, as if he had never seen him before, "it is scandalous to think, what a wicked world we live in, and how ready folks are to take away an honest boy's character. Some blackguard wanting to get me into trouble has tied that baste to my cartouch box."

The general smiled and rode on.

Secret Testimony.—The following is said to be a part of the suppressed testimony offered at the trial of the assassins:

Judge Holt—Mr. Murphy, were you at the Theatre on the night of the assassination?

Mr. Murphy—I was indeed, your honor.

Judge Holt—Did you see J. Wilkes Booth jump from the box after shooting the President?

Mr. Murphy—Bad 'cess to him, I did, your honor.

Judge Holt—Did you hear what he said, and if so, what was it?

Mr. Murphy—I heard what he said very well, your honor, and all he said was "*I'm sick, send for Meginnis.*" (*Sic Semper Tyrannis.*)

Legislative Fun.—The following appears among the reports of the Wisconsin Assembly proceedings:

By Mr. Hildebrand, yesterday, to furnish Mr. Caswell a copy of the Revised Statutes, and to instruct the sergeant-at-arms to exclude all thieves from the Assembly hall.

Mr. Lapham—Mr. Speaker, I wish to inquire whether that will leave us a quorum? [Laughter.]

The Speaker—The Chair is unable to say. [Renewed laughter.]

☞A German, in Dubuque, Iowa, went to the war thirty months ago, leaving behind a good-looking wife. At Vicksburg he was shot and supposed killed, and his wife married a Dubuque miller a few months after. Last Saturday morning the supposed dead man came home again, told his story, and after a long discussion, got his wife back by paying twenty-five dollars to the second husband.

☞A Quaker had his broad-brimmed hat blown off, and chased it for a long time with fruitless and very ridiculous zeal. At last, seeing a roguish-looking boy laughing at his disaster, he said to him, "Art thou a profane lad?" The youngster replied that he sometimes did a little in that way. Then said he, taking a half dollar from his pocket, "thee may damn yonder fleeing tile fifty cents' worth."

☞"Come here, my little fellow," said a gentleman to a youngster of five years, while sitting in a parlor, where a large company were assembled. "Do you know me?"

"Yeth thir."

"Who am I? Let me hear?"

"You ith the man who kithed mamma when papa wath in New Awk."

☞We saw several negro refugees at the Lexington depot yesterday morning. We asked one of them whither she was going. She answered: "Lor' bless ye, young massa, don't ax me, kase I's jes' follerin' toders, an' de Lor' knows whars dey's gwine—I doesn't."—*Louisville Democrat, May* 2.

☞In Richmond no one is allowed to marry without first taking the oath of allegiance. Such are the orders of Grandmother Halleck. What next? Will babies have to take the oath before they can be born?

☞An Irish corporal, who now and then indulged in a noggin of right poteen, was thus accosted by his captain, whilst standing at ease: "Pat, what makes your nose so red?" "Plase, yer honor," said Pat, "I always blush when I spakes to an officer."

☞Kirby Smith has departed for France, via Mexico.

A GOOD SHOT.

A portly city gent who had been on a hunting excursion was asked by a friend, "how much game did you kill?"

"How much? A deer, certainly; some geese and ducks, and so forth."

"Did you shoot a deer?"

"Why, yes. I think I did; I saw one and shot at him, and the next day a boy found one that looked exactly like him, not far off. I think there can be no doubt that I shot him."

"Yes, how many ducks did you kill?"

"Two, I believe, all told; but I killed a magnificent goose. Yes," thinking a moment, and bursting into a laugh, "yes, I killed a magnificent goose, and came very near killing another."

"Ah, how did it happen?" we inquired.

"Why, you see, I was riding out one day on horseback with a gun in my hand, and no particular object in view, when suddenly what should fly under my very nose but a great wild goose. It was so far ahead of me, however, before I got ready to fire, as to be out of range; and determined not to lose the shot, I put spurs to my horse and rapidly overhauled him. Just as I came within range I fired, and down came the goose on one side. At the very same instant the girths parted, and down came the other goose on the other side!"

☞Artemus Ward is out in an amusing "letter from Richmond," in which he thus discourses of the "Union sentiment" there: "There is raly a great deal of Union sentiment in this city. I see it on ev'ry hand. I met a man to-day—I am not at liberty to tell his name, but he is an old and influential citizen of Richmond, and sez he, 'Why! we've bin fightin' again the old flag! Lor' bless me, how sing'lar!' He then borrer'd five dollars of me and burst into a flood of teers. Sed another (a man of standin' and formerly a bitter rebuel,) 'Let us at once stop this effushun of blud! The Old Flag is good enough for me. Sir,' he added, 'you air from the North. Have you a doughnut or a piece of custard pie about you?' I told him no, but I knew a man from Vermont who had just organized a sort of restaurant where he could go and make a very comfortable breakfast on New England rum and cheese. He borrowed fifty cents of me, and asked me to send him William Lloyd Garrison's ambrotype as soon as I got home; he walked off. Said another, 'There's bin a tremendous Union feelin' here from the fust. But we was kept down by a rain of terror. Have you a dagerretype of Wendell Phillips about your person? and will you lend me four dollars for a few days till we air once more a happy and united people?'"

Yoonyun Party Abused.—One of our "intensely loyal" citizens, and a devoted member of the "U. L.," undertook to read Washington's Farewell Address on the 22d of February. He read silently and sullenly for some time. At last he arose from his seat, grated his teeth, and threw the book down in a passion. "Why, John!" said his astonished wife, "what on earth ails you?" "Why," said John, "I'll be cussed if I can sit still and hear the *Yoonyun Party abused* by old Washington himself!" The good woman knew he had cause for anger, and she chided him not, but commenced singing the baby to sleep with the National Hymn—"John Brown's Body," etc., etc.—The whole family are loyal.

Personal.—Hon. Samuel Hooper, of Boston, whom Mr. Lincoln intended to appoint Secretary of the Treasury, arrived in the city last evening, and is the guest of Hon. George H. Pendleton.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

What!—"the traitor Pendleton," "the Copperhead Pendleton," "the rebel sympathizer Pendleton," "the Democratic candidate for Vice President Pendleton!"—Here is a case in point to prove how often men's actions belie their words. Mr. Pendleton became, in Republican estimation, a patriot, a statesman, and a gentleman, the moment he was a defeated candidate, though, in point of fact, he was all this before.—*N. Y. Express.*

Down on Negro Pic-Nics.—Lately an application was made to President Johnson for permission to hold a negro pic-nic on the grounds belonging to the White House. It was refused on the ground the "the locality should be kept free from such assemblages." Farewell, negro pic-nics. Two years ago, when President Lincoln threw open the gates of the White House grounds to a negro pic-nic, *Occasional* (Forney) of the *Press*, spoke very favorably of it, and thought it was a move "in the right direction." Information is wanted of what he thinks about negro pic-nics now. Has his mind undergone any change on this subject? Please let us know. We need not remind *Occasional* that "it is disloyal not to support the government."—*Doylestown Dem.*

Which Horn?—Whilst the Republican journals profess to admire the character of Mr. Lincoln, because of his alleged humanity, they urge upon President Johnson to be inhuman. They say that Mr. Lincoln was so merciful to the rebels, and "he was a perfect man;" but Mr. Johnson ought to treat the rebels without mercy. Now, such people either do not believe what they say about Mr. Lincoln, or they are very hypocritical.

Getting Sick of it.—A number of Republican journals are calling for the restoration of civil law. They begin to feel very sick now of the disgusting record left by military commissions and courts martial. While the frenzied drunkenness of fanatic passion was upon that portion of the press, "military law" was well enough, but they can't stand the reaction.

☞Since the release of Governor Brown, of Georgia, no prominent rebel official has been imprisoned. Governor Watts, of Alabama, has been released, and ex-Governor Smith, of Virginia, who has delivered himself up, is also allowed to go on parole.—Letcher and Vance are still in the old Capitol; but it is rumored that they, too, will soon be out on parole. Governor Magrath, of South Carolina, it is said, has also been sent South to be paroled.

☞Wendell Phillips announces the new Republican platform—"Negro suffrage; or, Repudiation." The war, he says, was so purely for the negro that if the negro fails to get voting power, then the North has been cheated, and he declares for a repudiation of the war debt.

☞Gen. Sherman is quite poor, it is stated, and has made nothing by the war. Of course no truly honest and honorable man like Sherman could make money during the war.

GEN. SHERMAN.

The assaults on Gen. Sherman and his army still continue in the extreme Abolition press, and, so far as we have seen, without rebuke from any of the Republican organs or leaders. As in the case of Gen. McClellan, the noble services of Sherman are cast aside, and they only know or pretend to know that he has not proved faithful to the Republican creed. A sample of the sort of abuse they indulge in may be seen from the following extract from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Independent:*

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1865.

Gen. Sherman has left the capital and gone westward toward his new field of duty. I am convinced that Gen. Sherman never had an anti-slavery conviction in his life. He was a pro-slavery man, and, to all intents and purposes, is so to-day. Doubtless he acquiesces in the overthrow of slavery, as Vallandigham does. But he believes slavery right enough in itself, and thinks the North was greatly to blame in irritating the South by the agitation of this question in past years.

Sherman's army is, in many respects, like himself—brave, patriotic, but negro-hating. Most of the troops under the immediate command of Gen. Sherman seem to hate the black man. This has exhibited itself in various ways in this city. Sherman's troops, while here, got into frequent quarrels with colored men. On one occasion a serious fight seemed imminent, but was averted by getting two or three obnoxious colored men out of the way. It perhaps would be polite to cover up these facts; but as they naturally grow out of the opinions of the world-renowned head of the armies of Georgia and Tennessee, it is due in truth to them. D. W. B.

STRIKING AT OUR GENERALS.

As there appears to be a strong disposition on the part of many Jacobin Republicans to revive one feature of the old defunct Know Nothing party, and to renew the assaults upon the Catholic religion, we give below a partial list of Catholic Generals who have served during the war. We copy from the Nashville *Gazette:*

Major Generals W. S. Rosecrans, Quincy A. Gilmore, George G. Meade, E. O. C. Ord, Philip H. Sheridan, John C. Foster, George Stoneman, James Shields, Daniel E. Sickles, David S. Stanley, John Newton, Alfred Pleasonton, Richardson, Joseph B. Carr, J. Hunt, Thomas Francis Meagher.

Brigadier Generals Michael Corcoran, Thomas W. Sweeney, Patrick Edward Conner, M. K. Lawler, Thomas Ewing, Jr., Hugh Ewing, Regis de Trobriand, Thomas C. Devin, T. Sherman, Alfred N. Duffie.

Acting Brigadier Generals James E. Malone, Patrick H. O'Rourke, M. T. Donahue, James A. Mulligan, Florence M. Cornyn, Stephen McGroarty, Richard Byrnes, Patrick Kelley, Matthew Murphy.

To this list may be added the name of the greatest and most brilliant of all our generals, WILLIAM TECUMSEH SHERMAN, who, according to the *Gazette*, joined the communion of the Catholic Church before entering on active service in the army.

ABOLITION MILLENIUM.

Monday last being Whitsuntide holiday, there was the largest gathering of negroes in our town that has been seen for many years, some of whom seemed to think they were "free" to do pretty much as they pleased. Several collisions took place between them and the whites, the most serious of which occurred in front of the office of Justice Earnest. Whilst an investigation was being had in the case of a negro for striking the son of one of our citizens with a whip, the negroes flocked in large crowds to the front of the office, and on being told by Constable Atkinson to fall back, one of them grabbed that officer by the throat and made use of threatening language. No other demonstration was made upon the officer, which was no doubt prevented by the prompt interposition of the white persons present, who dispersed the crowd and administered to the negro who made the assault a sound drubbing. In some instances ladies were insulted on the streets, and one or two arrests were made on the charge of threats towards officers. One violent fellow was heard to say that if he had his way, he would kill every d——d white man, woman and child in Chestertown, and some negro women were certain there would be "a regiment of soldiers here from Baltimore to-morrow morning to put the white trash down!" This indicates the motive by which they are actuated; but they may as well understand, once for all, that if they do not behave themselves and keep within proper bounds they will be made do it.—*Kent News.*

☞Courts-martial seem to be exceedingly lenient to persons who exhibit the standard leaven of "loyalty" in their daily walks and gabble. The Vicksburg Quartermaster and the Adjutant General who crowded the "floating coffin" with 1,600 human beings, when there was usually room only for 450, were let off with a gentle censure, and such is "court-martial" justice.

☞The Albany *Argus* says: "We have various reports from Washington about abstractions to a very large extent of the furniture and other articles belonging to the White House, which are being officially investigated, and if the rumors are correct as to their origin, they will produce a most painful and profound sensation."

☞A prominent bachelor politician on the Kennebec remarked to a lady that soapstone was excellent to keep the feet warm in bed. "Yes," said the young lady, who had been an attentive listener, "but some gentlemen have an improvement on that which you know nothing about." The bachelor turned pale and maintained a wistful silence.

☞"The Massachusetts Senate has passed a law imposing $50 fine for making discrimination on account of color in any inn, place of amusement, public conveyance, or public meeting."

If a gentleman lodging at an inn declines receiving a "colored person" in his bed, will he be fined on account of "discrimination in color?"

☞The *World* remarks: "It is notorious that President Lincoln said and repeatedly said, that 'the rebellion once put down, the South thoroughly conquered, no man shall be denied a pardon who will ask for it.'"

☞The Fremont *Journal*, an Abolition paper, calls Sherman a "Copperhead General."

A BRIEF NOTICE OF JUDGE UNDERWOOD.

[From the Petersburg News.]

John C. Underwood, an itinerant schoolmaster from a Northern State, settled many years ago in the county of Fairfax, Virginia, took charge of a country school, and began in a modest way to correct the ignorance of this benighted State. In the course of time he married a very worthy lady of that county, and obtained, through her connections, a large and useful acquaintanceship in that region, which he improved financially and otherwise. His sentiments on the subject of slavery were obnoxious to the people, and, therefore, modestly concealed, until an opportunity for their safe exposition was afforded, as he thought, at the time of the Fremont campaign we believe, when, in the midst of a few fishermen he raised a pole at Occoquan, bearing a flag inscribed with the name of the Abolition candidate for the Presidency. This was more than his neighbors felt like enduring, and Underwood was forced to leave, to avoid sharper castigation than he had been want to inflict on the rising heirs of Fairfax.

During the war he was appointed to a judgeship—why, we cannot conceive; probably on the ground that as there was nothing to be done, he could do no harm; but the conclusion of peace leaves him the highest judicial officer in the Eastern District of Virginia; and the first official function of a public character which he discharges on the return of peace, is to launch against a citizen of this State, the latchets of whose shoes he is unworthy to loose, a proclamation which, for violence, blasphemy and unfounded aspersion of a brave and chivalrous people, beggars imagery and defies comparison.

No sooner had this charge been [illegible] than its object was unfolded in [illegible] moning of a cloud of witnesses [illegible] grand jury, in order to base on [illegible] dence an indictment against Gen[illegible] L[illegible]

Gen. Grant could afford, not only to pardon Gen. Lee, but to exhaust the etiquette of conventional respect in all his intercourse with him. The great Army of the Potomac could doff their hats with the involuntary homage of the soldier to genius, courage and chivalry, as the old leader of the Army of Northern Virginia passed their lines after his surrender. The Northern visitors could vie with the residents and natives of Richmond in paying him the most touching marks of respect as he wended his way to his home through the streets of our capital.

The stalwart heroes of Sherman could break out into cheers, not of insult, but of appreciation, as they passed his [illegible] in their triumphal march. The Gove[illegible] at Washington, which has though[illegible] to arrest Governors and ex-Gover[illegible] missioners and Congressmen, bure[illegible] and blockade runners, Presiden[illegible] preachers, has not laid the weight [illegible] ger, or threat, on the man to whom [illegible] Grant has given his soldier-word [illegible] guard. No, the foul deed was left [illegible] the congenial performance of an [illegible] Judge, who, after maligning the [illegible] whose people gave him bread in his poverty and consequence in his obscurity, summons these people to aid him in hunting to his death their most eminent fellow citizen.

We are glad to say, for the honor of the American people of all States and sections, that no word has been heard in any quarter of sympathy in the prosecution, and we learn from private sources that so great is the indignation among all classes in Norfolk at this attempt to stain their city with so foul a crime, that the friends of Gen. Lee have no apprehension of any unpleasant results from this bulletin of persecution from the pole-raiser of Occoquan.

A TRIMMER LAID BARE.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, an Administration paper, is growing tired of the fussy officiousness and trimming of the Chevalier Forney. That individual could never see anything but good in Mr. Buchanan, until that functionary refused to put Forney in his cabinet. Then it was that Buchanan's faults and foibles became so huge in the estimation of his virtuous pupil. But it seems that honest John is still after a place in the cabinet, and consequently he is most loyal to those in power. But, says the Springfield *Republican:*

It will not do, however, to let Forney off without a few words. He has disgraced respectable journalism by his conduct. There is not in Paris to-day a newspaper more ready to defend every act of Louis Napoleon than the *Chronicle* is to defend the Administration. The day before Mr. Lincoln died it was for peace—peace upon almost any conditions. Its proprietor hob-nobbed with Pryor, one of the meanest leaders of the rebellion, a few weeks ago; but then peace and clemency doctrines were in the ascendant. Two days after Mr. Lincoln was dead the *Chronicle* veered suddenly round to the hanging doctrines of the new President.—It saw the beauties of justice very suddenly, and ever since it has kept on this track. I should not say this but for the brutality exhibited in its columns the other morning, in calling all persons who asked for a trial in the civil courts of the accomplices of Booth, "sympathizers with assassins." In other words, John W. Forney, the old and intimate associate of Jeff. Davis, accuses Wm. Cullen Bryant, Horace Greeley, and Henry J. Raymond, of being "sympathizers with assassins." No bought dependent of European Government ever did a more disgraceful thing than this. Does Mr. Forney suppose that the world does not know what he is after? Let him have it, and welcome, if he will treat honest men with courtesy. We all know what the love [illegible] what he has been very successful in obtaining, and we shall smile and pass on. But it is unsafe for him to call the purest men in the country assassin sympathizers. They may turn and expose the hollow selfishness of his personal policy.

WHAT THE BLACK TROOPS WILL DO.

An exchange says that, at the late Boston Abolition League meeting, Judge Kelley, Congressman, of Philadelphia, "gave notice that the *black troops would consent to no other terms* than that they, their wives and children, should be on an equality with the whites, and would not lay down their arms and let the country violate every doctrine of the Declaration of Independence, and every principle that underlies American institutions. He declared that there shall be no *political peace* until it can be made on such terms as will place the negro on *equality with the white man.*" So we are to understand that arms have been placed in the hands of negroes in order that they might secure by force that equality with the whites which they had no hope of [illegible] ing by laying claim to as a right. When [illegible] war upon this issue is started, Judge Kelley will find every man of the white masses arrayed against the negroes and his beggarly account of empty shoddy politicians.

For Future Use.—Large numbers of cannon, battery wagons, caissons, forges, &c. are being packed away in the arsenal grounds and buildings at Washington, while twenty cords of muskets are already piled in one of the buildings in the yard, and car-loads are brought in daily. It is estimated that at least ten thousand horses have also been already turned over to the Quartermaster's Department, to be sold.

☞The Philadelphia *North American* (Rep.) is under the impression that kindness will do more to soften the Southern masses than wholesale blood-letting among their leaders.

☞All restrictions heretofore [illegible] upon the publication of any news[illegible] books or pamphlets, within the [illegible] Kentucky by military order, are [illegible]

☞What is the difference [illegible] ing a man and kil[illegible] [illegible] ulting with intent [illegible] killing with intent to salt.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG!



H. J. STAHLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, JUNE 26, 1865.

☞The President has appointed Provisional Governors for Southern States as follows: For North Carolina, William W. Holden; Georgia, James Johnson; Mississippi, William L. Sharkey; Texas, Andrew J. Hamilton.* The Governors thus far appointed are all opposed to negro suffrage.

☞It is a fact that President Johnson has directed a suspension throughout the South of the sales of rebel landed property for non-payment of direct taxes, ordered by the Tax Commissioners in the several States. It is not known whether such interposition implies a remittance of the penalty of confiscation, or merely a postponement of sale.

☞To Jay Cooke & Co. the country is indebted in a great degree for the success which has attended the sales of Government Bonds to the people. Their management has been most judicious and efficient, extending information of these securities into almost every household, and as a result procuring the taking of the several loans to an extent surprising and with a rapidity unprecedented. They have no doubt saved the Government much money and relieved it from frequent embarrassments. Too much credit cannot be awarded to Jay Cooke & Co.

☞We want to know of the Republicans where they stand in regard to the Administration of Andrew Johnson. Do they approve of all he has done and are they ready to support all he may do hereafter? That is what they demanded of the Democrats for the last four years in order to prove *their* "loyalty," and "it's a poor rule that won't work both ways." Andrew Johnson *may* do some things that may not set very well on Abolition stomachs, but according to the rule established by themselves they are bound to swallow the dose. They must stand up to the rack.

Dissolution of Loyal Leagues.—The so-called "Union General Committee" of Kings county, New York, has suggested the immediate dissolution of the "Loyal Leagues" in that county, and it is generally believed that this action will result in the breaking up of these disreputable and dangerous combinations. It has been well said that these Leagues, "composed of men of narrow views and inveterate prejudices, formed for mischievous purposes, and used for the personal aggrandizement of the members, have been justly looked upon with distrust. Many of those Leaguers, especially in sections of the country where liberty of speech was considered a crime, were furnished with arms and ammunition at the public expense, and are known to have been employed as spies and informers in the service of their leaders."

☞Democrats and conservative men generally should exert their influence to increase the circulation of Democratic newspapers. In no better way can the wicked purposes of the radical Republicans be thwarted—purposes which are hatched and intended to keep the country in a continual ferment, and thus prevent a thorough Union of the sections. All true patriots and lovers of their country should think of this, and act upon the suggestion at once. Only let the people have wholesome information, and we may look for an early return of the country to the ways of "peace and plenty." Circulate Democratic newspapers!

An Absurd Argument.—The most popular and captivating argument for negro suffrage is founded on the fact that negroes have served as soldiers. But white citizens from the age of eighteen are liable to such service; and probably ten times as many minors as negroes have been under fire during the war. Does it thence follow that boys of eighteen have a right to vote? If not, what becomes of the new connection sought to be established between soldiership and electorship? If negroes are entitled to vote in virtue of their having served in the army, black blood is more privileged than white; for thousands of unnaturalized emigrants have served in the army, and yet no clamor is raised for their admission to the elective franchise.

☞No sooner is the war against the rebellious South over than the New England journals start a new element of discord. The Abolitionists of that section hammered away at slavery until that obnoxious feature has been destroyed suddenly and without adequate provision for the freed blacks. Now they have opened their guns against the Catholic Church, and judging from the vigor of their commencement, they will persevere until the whole country becomes embroiled in a war of sects. It seems to be the design of these puritanic fanatics to revive the intolerant period of their history, and to make the balance of the country conform to the standard of morality, politics and spiritulastic "religion" which they design to set up.

Gen. Lee and Gen. Ord.—Gen. Ord, it seems, received orders from the War Department to arrest Gen. Lee. It is announced that he refused to obey the order. He considered Gen. Lee exempt from such treatment by the terms of his parole, and he sent in his resignation.

☞At a beer garden in Chicago a bartender called General Sherman a copperhead. Some of his returned soldiers who were present beat the calumniator severely, and then demolished the furniture of the place and emptied all its beer into the street.

☞Mr. [illegible], Pardon Clerk of the [illegible], has his desk piled with [illegible] from the Southern States.

BALLOTS AND BULLETS.

The New York *Tribune* says, sententiously:

"If we give the negro a bayonet, why can we not give him a ballot? If he gives his life to save the country, should we not give him a voice in its management?"

It does not follow that every nego who has held a bayonet has served the country; nor does it appear that every negro who "gave his life to save the country"—that is, who went into the army—did so through patriotism. Perhaps the least said about negro patriotism, in the face of the bounties offered, the equality promised, the persuasion used and the force employed to get up a black army, the better for both the negro and his admirers. As to the military service performed with the bayonet by the black troops, in consideration of which the ballot is claimed for them, the country remains in very dark (if not blissful) ignorance; in fact, to use the current phrase, "they can't see it." Taking their numbers into consideration, there could not probably be selected from any of the armies of the Republic an equivalent number of white troops who have performed less service. Perhaps this may have been owing to the fact that that class of troops, through special favoritism, were always kept in reserve, in holiday trim—to grace reviews and dress parades, and to take quiet possession of cities and battle fields after the white veterans had defeated and routed the foe. Whatever may have been the reason, we ask if such is not the truth? If denied, will the negro suffrage advocates please contrast the services of the white and black soldiers, numbers with numbers, and show wherein the latter have been superior?

It is well known, says the *Patriot & Union*, that the late Abolition Congress passed a law giving to the black soldiers the same pay, rations, clothing, bounties and pensions as were enjoyed by the white troops; and besides this, it was ordered that camp duties and laboring service should be shared alike by white and black soldiers—thus granting privileges to the blacks never before enjoyed by them. And yet, after thus giving to an inferior race (and who dare deny that the Southern negro is greatly below the most humble class of white men, both in intelligence and natural abilities) such extraordinary and unlooked for privileges, it is proposed to grant them—in consideration of their mythical services with the bayonet—still greater favors; full citizenship and social and political equality.

Is this just to the white soldiers? What will the negro suffrage advocates propose to grant to the white veterans, upon whose shoulders have rested the burdens of the fight, as an offset to these favors to be bestowed upon the blacks? Are the negro troops to be the only gainers? Are they to receive all the material benefits that the whites have received, and are they then to be burnished up with glories stolen from the white soldiers, in order that they may go to the ballot-box and oppose the cardinal principles in the political faith of those very white veterans to whom they owe not only their freedom but that very privilege of suffrage which they will thus pervert? It will not do. If let alone by designing politicians the negroes will be content with freedom, and will not ask to be made the tools of ambitious demagogues at the expense of the veterans who have fought out freedom for them.

SHERMAN AS A PACIFICATOR.

General Sherman visited the Great Sanitary Fair at Chicago a few days ago, and on being introduced to the people assembled there, made a short speech, concluding as follows:

"Instead of destroying, you must build up. Instead of insulting, you must encourage. (Prolonged applause.) Instead of destroying, you must aid those willing to assist us in building up a land so diversified as ours. You cannot expect the people of Louisiana to feel as you do, nor those who live in the Carolinas. (Cheers.) *All parties have their prejudices, and you must and should respect them as they respect yours.* With that simple caution there is no danger of the peace we now enjoy being disturbed during our life-time, and we can leave the future to our children."

The few words we have placed in *italics* contain a volume of the most important counsel. Gen. Sherman could not have said more, or said it better, had he spoken a whole day. Had the great truth he here so forcibly utters, been always understood and practiced, we should have had no civil war. The sooner we return to it, acknowledge its soundness, and act upon it in good faith, the sooner will all the evil effects of our four years' bitter and devastating war be obliterated. It is simply the old and immutable injunction of Holy Writ, translated into words of present import. "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

Radicals Threatening the President to His Face.

[From the Boston Courier.]

Hon. James M. Ashley, Representative in Congress from the Toledo district in Ohio, narrates, in a speech lately made in Toledo, his recent interview with Mr. Johnson, in which the President stated his objections to interfering with the question of negro suffrage in the South. Mr. Ashley says this interview was sought by him with the purpose of presenting the views of the "earnest men" of the country (i. e., radicals—no other men are in earnest in this country) to the President. To Mr. Johnson's remarks Mr. Ashley responded, according to his own report, as follows:

"I merely said to him that the anti-slavery party had destroyed the old Whig and Democratic parties—that the wrecks of these parties were now scattered and strewn along the political coast—and that we intended, under God, to crush ANY PARTY *or* ANY MAN *who stood up against the universal enfranchisement of the country."*

This is the way war is declared, and as the Mississippi proclamation shows that Andy Johnson cannot be bullied, war may now be considered in progress between the exclusively loyal party of the last four years and the President of the United States.

☞A returned volunteer, who had lost a leg in the service, has been turned out of his place in the Arsenal, in Troy, New York, by the new administration. He had served his country faithfully and voted the Democratic ticket, and these were his only faults.

☞The Boston *Courier* says that the test of loyalty in Massachusetts is undergoing a change. Hereafter it will not be loyalty, but treason, to "support the Administration."

PRESIDENT JOHNSON STILL A DEMOCRAT.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Sunday Mercury*, in his letter of the 17th instant, says:

THE PRESIDENT STILL A DEMOCRAT—INTERESTING INTERVIEW.

Judge Charles Mason, Chairman of the National Democratic Resident Committee, Col. Thomas B. Florence, publisher of the *Constitutional Union* and Secretary of the above committee, and Mr. Schade, a prominent lawyer of this city, had a very pleasant and satisfactory interview with President Johnson, yesterday. His Excellency gave them to understand that he was a Democrat, had always been a Democrat, and that he was too old a man to change his politics now, and that we have "more to fear from consolidation than secession; that States have rights that cannot be ignored under the Constitution." This has the ring of the right metal, and no doubt it will be the endeavor of Mr. Johnson to administer the Government for the benefit of the whole people, and not for a class or color.

WHO WILL BE UNITED STATES MARSHAL? ANDY JOHNSON IS PRESIDENT.

There is great anxiety manifested here, as to who will be the United States Marshal in place of Mr. Lamon, resigned. As yet there has been no appointment made, although Dug. Wallach, in the *Star*, published the fact that D. R. Goodloe, one of the editors of Forney's *Chronicle*, had received the billet. Charles S. Jones, and Mr. Browning, the father of the private Secretary of the President, stand the best chances.

The fact of the matter is the papers for the appointment of Mr. Goodloe were made out by certain interested parties in one of the departments, and were presented to President Johnson for confirmation—but it was no go. Mr. G. was not his man, and he, Mr. Johnson, being President, makes his own appointments. This ends Mr. Goodloe's claim for this position, and his over zealous friends are greatly chagrined at the result. If the late lamented Mr. Lincoln, in the kindness of his heart, made appointments this way, *interested* parties now find out that Andrew Johnson is made of sterner material, and every act he does, is done with his own free will, and not through the intrigues of the interested.

PHILADELPHIA QUAKERS VISIT THE PRESIDENT, AND WHAT THEY LEARNED.

The delegation of "Friends" from Philadelphia that paid a visit to the President learned more from him about the prospects and future of the country than they ever dreamed of. He showed, to their amazement, the impracticability of their one idea theory. The idea of placing the negro on the same footing with the whites is absurd. These "Friends" desire that negroes shall be allowed to take rooms at our hotels, sit in cars, visit churches and theatres, and vote, the same as whites. The fact is they want amalgamation and miscegenation carried out to its fullest extent. They left the President with a very large sized flea in their ears.

THE WESTERN TROOPS AND THE NIGGER.

The Western troops here cannot abide the negroes, and they take every opportunity to show their repugnance. The great West will never sanction negro suffrage. Yesterday morning, as a gang of negroes passed down the Avenue, past the Pay Department, the Western and other troops began to caw like crows. The darkies got very angry, and stopped as though they intended to return, but the soldiers started for them, and the mokes left instanter.—The soldiers have no love for the negro.

☞Wendell Phillips said, the other day, at Boston, that "Mr. Maynard, of Tennessee, was right; *discussion before the people would not secure colored suffrage for twenty-five years!*" Therefore Phillips said: "The right must be conceded at once." This shows how much respect Abolitionists have for the wishes and rights of the people.—Because "discussion before the people" would defeat negro suffrage, the white people must not be allowed to have a voice in the matter. The whites must be forced by Federal military power to admit the negro to the ballot-box and perfect social and political equality with themselves. This is the Abolition idea of a Republican Government—freedom for blacks—slavery for whites.

Lo! the Poor Negro.—To show, says the New York *Express*, that something besides suffrage is necessary for the negro, we quote the following from a Washington letter.—We believe the facts are substantially as stated:

"I have seen a large number of persons direct from various parts of the South recently, from Virginia to Louisiana, and it is remarkable, as I learn from them, what terrible and universal destitution prevails all over the South among the negroes.—These poor creatures, enticed away from their comfortable homes, are crowding into all the Southern cities by tens of thousands, men, women and children. Of course, no provision has been made, and no adequate provision can be made, for their support; and they are literally starving to death by thousands."

Thus, while these unfortunate people at the South are asking for bread, Northern extremists are for giving them a stone.

☞Several Republican papers assert, with exultation, that, under the paid labor system already started in the South, the employers will get more value out of the negroes now than when slaves. So, then, it was all a lie when they told us the war was for the African and his race. It was really to profit the capitalists and reduce the condition of the laboring classes, was it?

Negro Mutiny.—A pretty extensive mutiny occurred, at Hampton Roads, on the 12th, among a large number of colored troops of the Twenty-fifth corps, who objected to being sent in the Texas expedition. Prompt measures having been taken, the mutineers were disarmed by companies, and at last accounts order appeared to have been restored, but the Second division of the expedition will be delayed in consequence of the outbreak.

☞The N. Y. *Sun* states that the National Democratic General Committee of New York, at a regular meeting held on the 6th instant, endorsed the policy of President Johnson, as far as indicated, in regard to the Southern States, and pledged their earnest support in the restoration of peace.

☞Liquor is sold by the glass in 132 places on North street, Boston. One block, which is owned by a lady, contains five liquor shops, five brothels and a large dance hall.

This Boston "lady" will no doubt turn up at Richmond one of these days as a teacher of morality to the colored folks.

☞The status of political parties seems to be changing. The "disloyal" of the past four years show hopeful signs of a return to their allegiance, whilst the intensely "loyal" give unmistakable evidences of a falling away in political grace, threatening, as they do, to break out in open opposition to the "government" they assisted in electing.

☞Galveston, Texas, was surrendered to the Union forces on June 5.

Town & County.

THE FOURTH.—Preparations for the coming Fourth are being vigorously pushed. The national committee, the railroad people, the hotel keepers, and the citizens generally, are all astir. A big crowd is expected, but the town will do its best, and all will be accommodated—handsomely, we predict. We mentioned last week that the President of the United States, several members of the Cabinet, and many other distinguished gentlemen would be present.

We learn since that Gen. Grant has ordered Gen. Hancock to furnish one regiment of infantry, one battalion of cavalry, one battery of artillery, and two bands of music, for the occasion. The Marine Band of Washington and the National Musical Association of Baltimore will also be present. General Grant himself, with a portion of his staff, will probably be here. General Meade, the hero of the Battle of Gettysburg, will positively be here, with Adjutant General Thomas, General Wilcox, and other prominent military men.

An interesting feature will be the attendance of a large number of Free Masons, who will lay the corner stone. The officers of the Grand Lodges of Pennsylvania, Maryland, New Jersey, Delaware, and other States, will be here, with the near Subordinate Lodges. The Knights Templar of the District of Columbia will also come. They propose marching overland and bringing their tents and camp equipage along. In addition to these, hundreds and thousands of war-worn veterans will honor the occasion with their presence.

It may be possible, that in addition to the laying of the Corner Stone, another interesting ceremony will come off. The Pennsylvania Regiments now in Philadelphia and Pittsburg are expected to return their Regimental Flags to the Governor of the State here on that day, where they will be received by the Governor in behalf of the State. It is not certainly known that this ceremony will take place here, but it has been urged by the different regiments, and has met with the approval of Major General Meade.

By the aid of the Northern Central Railroad, whose General Superintendent, J. R. DuBarry, has kindly offered to furnish additional facilities for the transportation of the people, the thousands of persons who will come here by rail will be able to pass over the roads with comfort and reasonable dispatch.

ORDER OF THE PROCESSION at the Ceremonies of Laying the Corner Stone of the Monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, July 4, 1865:

Chief Marshal, Major General John W. Geary; Aids; One Battalion of Cavalry; One Battery of Artillery; One Regiment of Infantry; Major General Meade and Staff; Officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Potomac; Officers and Soldiers of the other Armies of the United States; Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States; Marines; Soldiers of the War of 1812; The President; Lieut. Gen. Grant and Staff; Vice Admiral Farragut and Staff; The Cabinet Ministers; The Diplomatic Corps; Ex-Presidents; Lieut. Gen. Scott and Rear Admiral Stewart; The Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the United States; The Orator, Chaplains and Poet; The Committee of Arrangements; The Governors of the several States and Territories and their Staffs; The Senate of the United States preceded by its Officers; The House of Representatives of the United States preceded by its Officers; The Heads of the Departments of the several States and Territories; The Legislatures of the several States and Territories; The Board of Managers of the Soldiers' National Cemetery; The Federal Judiciary and the Judiciary of the several States and Territories; The Assistant Secretaries of the Departments of the National Government; Officers of the Smithsonian Institution; Sanitary and Christian Commissions; Masonic Fraternity; Knights Templar; Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Other Benevolent Associations; Corporate Authorities of Cities; Society of the Cincinnati; The National Union Musical Association of Baltimore; The Clergy; The Press; Religious, Literary, Scientific and Industrial Associations; Loyal Leagues; Fire Companies; Citizens.

ORDER OF EXERCISES IN THE CEMETERY.—Music, Band; Prayer by the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, D. D.; Music, "French's Hymn," Union Musical Association; Introductory Remarks by the President of the United States; Music, "Hayward's Ode," Union Musical Association; Laying of the Corner Stone by the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Masons of Pennsylvania; Address by the Governor of Pennsylvania; Music, Band; Oration by Major General O. O. Howard; Music, Band; Poem by Col. C. G. Halpine; Music, Union Musical Association; Benediction, by Rev. D. T. Carnahan; Music, Band.

☞The city authorities of Pittsburg, and the Free Masons and Odd-Fellows of the same place, are coming to Gettysburg on the 4th of July, to attend the laying of the corner stone of the National monument.

The City Councils of Baltimore have telegraphed that they will also be here.

☞The Gateway to the Soldiers' National Cemetery, and the heavy iron fence fronting on the turnpike, have just been painted. The lettering on the massive iron posts of the Gateway, and the spread Eagles that surmount the two principal columns, have been finished in bronze, while the balance of the work has been painted in dark green. This finishing touch has added much to the appearance of the Fence and Gateway, which are among the finest in the State.

SORGO MILLS.—Messrs. Danner & Ziegler, in this place, have been appointed agents for the sale of "*The Victor" Sorgo Mill*, manufactured by the Clark Sorgo Machine Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, and *Cook's Sugar Evaporator*, manufactured at Mansfield, Ohio. These are premium machines, and come recommended in the most complimentary manner. Their powers have been thoroughly tested, and the best success attained. Such as desire to purchase should not fail to call upon Messrs. Danner & Ziegler. The machines are of different sizes, and of course different prices. All can be suited, as will be seen by the catalogues, to be had from the agents.

NEW MUSIC.—We have received from Horace Waters, No. 481 Broadway, New York, the following pieces of Music, by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst: "Funeral March to the Memory of Abraham Lincoln," and "O! Send me one Flower from his Grave." Price 30 cents each. The March, with vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. The popular demand for this March has increased to 1,000 copies weekly. It is one of the best pieces yet written by this talented lady, whose compositions have won for her an enviable position in the musical world.

ICE CREAM.—We are requested to let the public know that Mr. E. H. Minnigh will hereafter be able to furnish Ice Cream at all hours of the day as well as at night. Many a famishing, thirsty sun-stricken soul will thank him for this arrangement. He is now fully under way at his new Saloon in Chambersburg street.

☞Rev. Mr. Carnahan's Oration on the death of President Lincoln, is for sale at the drug stores of A. D. Buehler and Dr. R. Horner. Price 10 cents.

☞Some of our subscribers are still in arrears. Our expenses are very large, and every dollar due to us will be *very* acceptable.

HEAVY RAIN.—A very heavy rain fell here on Monday afternoon last, accompanied by vivid lightning and terrific thunder. One discharge was especially so, shocking a considerable number of our town's people. A lad of about 15 years, son of Mr. Daniel Gilbert, was so stunned as to render him insensible, recovering however in a short time. The lightning struck the rod on the German Reformed Church, but the rod being defective, the fluid passed into the church at the vestibule, doing slight damage.

The streets, yards and gardens were deluged with water, and many of the cellars "suffered some" in the same way. "Gettys' run," immediately north of town, an old resident informed us was higher than at any other time during the last forty years. The water rose probably a foot above the Newville road bridge, but did not injure it; the foot bridge just below, however, was carried down the meadow, and no little fencing was swept off. A few miles beyond town in any direction the fall of water was much lighter, and not destructive.

COMMENCEMENT.—The Annual Commencement at Mount St. Mary's College, near Emmitsburg, Md., will take place on Wednesday next, the 28th instant. The exercises, which are expected to be unusually interesting, will begin at 8½ A. M.

SALE OF OIL LANDS.—Four hundred acres of the "Irwine Farm" oil lands, at Concord, have been sold to a New York Oil Company for $70,000, the late proprietors retaining an interest of one-tenth in the oil or mineral productions of the premises. But a short time since the whole of the above property, six hundred acres in all, was offered for $12,000. A mighty inflator of the value of mountain and valley art thou, O, Oil!—*Franklin Repository*.

☞A young colored man, named Augustus Rhoads, was drowned in the Conodoguinnet creek, near Carlisle, on Sunday week. He was in bathing, and was siezed with cramp, and drowned, in the presence of several persons, both white and black, who could not nor did not render him any assistance. The deceased had been a soldier, and belonged to Adams county, where the body was taken for interment.

☞A large and spirited meeting was held at Emmitsburg on Thursday week, in reference to the extension of the Western Maryland Railroad to Hagerstown. Joshua Motter, Esq., presided, and Capt. Irwin and John Wills, Esq., of Baltimore, made speeches, urging upon the people the necessity for active and liberal efforts to accomplish the undertaking.

☞We understand that Mrs. Masenheimer, residing in Union township, Adams county, fell from a cherry tree on Tuesday, and was injured so as to cause her death on Monday last.—*Hanover Citizen*.

☞A stalk of rye measuring eight feet, and a stalk of oats five feet six inches, were sent to our office on Friday, but through some mistake the name of the person growing them did not reach us. They are hard to beat.

☞Mrs. Philip Redding has again placed us under obligations, by sending us a mess of early beets, of very fine size, the largest we have seen this season. She has our thanks.

☞Business men should remember that the large and constantly increasing circulation of the *Compiler*, renders it the best advertising medium in these parts.

☞Hon. A. H. Coffroth has our thanks for several valuable congressional documents.

☞FEE BILLS for Constables and Justices of the Peace—as fixed by the last Legislature—for sale at the COMPILER office.

☞Three dollars is the charge for announcing candidates, as heretofore.

☞Mr. Geo. Daugherty sold his property for $780, instead of $670, as stated last week.

☞It is morally certain that General Sherman will be the Democratic candidate for Governor of Ohio.

☞Offices for the collection of revenue have been opened at Newbern and Beaufort, North Carolina.

☞Fifteen dead negroes were found in the river below Macon, Georgia, a few days ago. It is supposed they died of starvation.

☞The soldiers having now laid aside their armor for the garb of peace, it is about time that the ministry should leave the war rostrum and preach a little religion.

☞The Pottsville *Standard* says that the stagnation still continues in the coal business in Schuylkill county, and there is no prospect of a resumption at present. The demand for coal is very light.

☞The radicals have either a very exalted opinion of the black race and a poor one of their own; or a contemptible one of the right of suffrage. They want the negroes to constitute the master race down South and do all the voting.

☞The editor of the N. Y. *Independent* says the method of treating the Southern States proposed by the President invokes the interposition of divine Providence for its defeat. Does Mr. Tilton intend to invite another assassination?

The "Suppressed Testimony."—The Montreal *Leader* publishes a letter from W. C. Cleary, giving a number of singular contradictions between the evidence given by Sanford Conover, *alias* James Watson Wallace, on some of the points, at the trial of the St. Alban's raiders, and at the trial of the Washington conspirators. They are certainly wonderfully contradictory; and to throw further discredit upon the evidence of Conover *alias* Wallace, the Telegraph publishes an affidavit from the actual James Watson Wallace, whom the person known as Sanford Conover professed to be, entirely discrediting the testimony of the latter, and showing it to be apparently a pure invention. The real Mr. Wallace swears that he is a lawyer from Loudon county, Va., but now a resident of Canada, and that he is the person who gave the evidence in regard to the St. Alban's raiders; and that Conover has evidently personated him before the court in Washington. The affidavit of Mr. Wallace is corroborated by that of John Cameron, Jr. It thus appears that witnesses, like doctors, "will disagree."

Judge Underwood.—The Richmond *Bulletin* states that Judge Underwood is the occupant of a house in Norfolk worth twenty thousand dollars, which was confiscated in his own court, and which he purchased for the sum of fifteen hundred dollars. It is also stated that its former owner, Mr. McVeigh, a gentleman of fifty years of age, although he never held office of any sort under the Confederate Government, besides having his property confiscated, was indicted last week by the Grand Jury at Norfolk for high treason.

☞The Rev. Mr. Hatch, who has got into discord with his congregation at Concord, N. H., was, it seems, formerly an Orthodox minister, but becoming too "liberal" for that denomination, joined the Universalists, and is now too "liberal" for them—ridiculing the miracles of Christ, favoring holiday recreations on Sunday, calling one of the apostles "Dr. Luke," and finally, as a natural consequence, preaching radical politics and negro suffrage in the pulpit.—*Boston Courier*.

NEWS ITEMS.

Major General Butler, and Brigadier Generals Meredith, Jones, Sheply, Vandever, Terry and Tillson, have resigned. Brig. General J. J. Abercrombie has been restored.

Governor Brough, of Ohio, declines to be a candidate for re-election.

John Mitchell is imprisoned in Fortress Monroe.

It is not true that the monuments erected on the Bull Run battle-field have been demolished by the people in the vicinity.

A new paper is to be started in Memphis, Tennessee. It will support the administration.

A waterspout burst near Lewistown, in this State, on Monday, afternoon, washing away an embankment forty feet high and a hundred feet in length.

The Court of Appeals in Kentucky has decided the law making Treasury notes a legal tender, to be unconstitutional.

The whole number of troops that have left Washington since the great review is about 160,000. Thirty thousand yet remain at that city.

General Reynolds, in Arkansas, has taken measures for the re-establishment of the civil courts.

General Lee has declined an offer made him by Hon. Thomas Connelly, M. P. for Donegal, Ireland, of a home for himself and family in any part of Great Britian he might select.

The bodies of a girl, aged fourteen, and her brother, aged twelve, were found on Monday, in the woods near Roxbury, Massachusetts.—The girl, it appears, had been outraged, and both were murdered to conceal the crime.—The children had been missing for a week.

Governor Pierpont had a conference with the members of the Virginia Legislature, in Richmond, last week, to consider the propriety of extending to those who have taken part in the rebellion the privilege of voting.

A paymaster at Elmira, New York, has been arrested on a charge of fraud and sent to the Old Capitol prison at Washington.

Secretary Seward officially announces that the French Government has rescinded the order granting belligerent rights to the South.

Large numbers of paroled rebels have arrived in New Orleans. Generals Beauregard and Dick Taylor are residing in the vicinity of that city, awaiting the action of the government in their cases.

There is a report that sixty thousand dollars have been subscribed in New York city for General Lee.

Governor Brownlow, of Tennessee, has ordered an election on the first Thursday of August, for Congressmen and members of the Legislature in districts in which there are vacancies.

It's rumored that Hon. Horace Maynard, of Tennessee, will be appointed to succeed Judge Catron in the Supreme Court. The appointment of Judge Sharkey, of Mississippi, is urged by many.

The New York *Tribune's* Richmond correspondence gives some details which show that the poor blacks are treated, even by the Government authorities, far worse than they were by the slave-owning authorities, both before and after the rebellion.

Messrs. Charles O'Connor, Jerome Buck and Sterne Crittenden have been retained as counsel for Jefferson Davis.

All the Southern delegations in Washington and the Provisional Governors appointed for the Southern States, are opposed to negro suffrage.

Government has decided to permit returning soldiers to purchase their muskets at low figures.

Hon. Ner Middleswarth, of Snyder county, died on the 2nd inst., in the seventy-second year of his age.

It is reported that Alexander H. Stephens has asked to be pardoned.

Hon. W. W. Boyce, of South Carolina, has been unconditionally pardoned by the President.

Sargeant, a rebel officer, who sought to escape to Europe in February last, and has recently been tried and convicted by court-martial, has been pardoned by the President before the promulgation of his sentence.

At Saugus, Mass., on Tuesday, George, son of Garvin Holliday, aged 16, shot his father in the neck, inflicting a dangerous wounded, and then rushed into the woods and blew out his own brains. No cause is assigned for the horrible deed.

The Richmond *Whig* has resumed its motto "*Sic Semper Tyrannis*," the prohibition of the Government thereto having been removed.

Governor Parker has issued an address to the people of New Jersey upon the return of peace, and recommends the proper celebration on the 4th of July.

Attorney General Speed is as yet ignorant of the place selected for the trial of Jeff Davis, but inclines to the opinion that he will be tried before Judge Chase in Baltimore.

Pottsville is to have a Passenger Railway.

The South Carolina delegation have had an interview with the President. They asked for the appointment of a Provisional Governor and the restoration of their State to its old *status* in the Union.

G. A. Trenholm, ex-Secretary of the rebel Treasury; Generals Ewell, Echols, and St. John, and ex-Governor Aiken of South Carolina, have applied for pardon to the President.

A serious mutiny broke out in Bartlett's division of the Twentieth corps, near Washington, on Tuesday last, in consequence of non-payment.

Governor Pierpont, in Virginia, has issued his message to the Legislature. He recommends the extension of franchise to persons lately in rebellion.

It is reported that General Beauregard has been arrested at New Orleans.

An order will shortly be issued directing the mustering out of all troops whose term of service expires before January next.

Edmund Ruffin, of Virginia, who fired the first gun at Fort Sumter, committed suicide near Richmond, on Saturday week.

President Johnson has issued a proclamation for Alabama, appointing Lewis E. Parsons Provisional Governor of that State.

The Young Men's Christian Association have purchased Ford's Theatre at Washington for one hundred thousand dollars.

It is expected that the army will be reduced to one hundred thousand men by the first of January.

The President is in favor of retrenchment and of a return to specie payment as soon as possible.

Mrs. Seward, wife of the Secretary of State, died on Wednesday morning in Washington.

Mrs. Surratt is seriously ill.

☞For assaulting and wounding two United States soldiers, a negro in Richmond was "bucked," drummed through the city with a placard on his back, and afterward placed in a coffin, from which a piece large enough for his face to show was cut, his face whitened with flour, his hands crossed on his breast, and then the lid being nailed down, the coffin was placed against the outside of the building, and the negro exposed for two hours to a crowd. Half dead with fright and heat, he was finally released, after promising to behave himself in future.

☞The people of Baltimore and of other places in Maryland find considerable difficulty from the insolence and outrageous conduct of bad characters among the negroes, with whom freedom has had the effect of inspiring the belief that they can exercise the most unbounded license in whatever their passions prompt them to do. Perhaps time and a little wholesome discipline will destroy such illusions.

☞We shall shortly see whether the Abolitionists are as tender toward the aboriginals as they have been in the case of the negroes. A company has been formed in Minnesota to purchase bloodhounds to hunt the Indians, to which the Governor of the State has contributed $100 out of his contingent fund.

☞The authorities of Marseilles, finding their powers of no avail in the premises, have appropriated 5,000 francs for the extermination of rats.

A Curious Quarrel—Disposition of Mr. Lincoln's Remains.

[Correspondence of the Chicago Republican.]

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 10, 1865.—In my last I wrote concerning the demand made by Mrs. Lincoln upon the National Monument Association—that the monument should be erected over Mr. Lincoln's remains at Oak Ridge, and that a deed of the property should be made to Mrs. Lincoln and her children. This was the statement made by Governor Oglesby at the meeting on Thursday, from his recollection of the contents of the letter from Mrs. Lincoln, which letter he had omitted to take with him to the meeting. Yesterday another meeting of the association was held, at which Governor Oglesby read Mrs. Lincoln's letter.

The contents, in substance, were: that Mrs. Lincoln demanded the monument should be erected over Mr. Lincoln's remains, on a lot to be purchased on the Oak Ridge Cemetery; that if the monument was erected on any other spot, Mrs. Lincoln would accept of a proposition of the National Monument Association at Washington, to deposit the remains in a crypt in the Capitol, which had been prepared for the remains of Washington, but which had never been used. The letter also demanded that the lot at Oak Ridge should be used as the last resting place of Mrs. Lincoln, her children and their descendants. Mrs. Lincoln's letter was enclosed in one from Dr. Henry, of Oregon, and formerly of this city, which suggested that the best way to settle the matter was for the association to accede to Mrs. Lincoln's proposition, and to make out a deed of the lot to her in accordance therewith. The letter of Mrs. Lincoln limited the the time for the acceptance of her proposition to ten days.

The receipt of these letters caused considerable discussion; and it was moved and carried that Hon. Jesse K. Dubois be appointed to confer with Mrs. Lincoln on the subject of the proper place for the remains and the erection of the monument, but he peremptorily refused to do so.

Dr. Melvin then moved that Governor Oglesby, the Hon. Jesse K. Dubois and the Hon. O. M. Hatch, late Secretary of State, be appointed to confer with Mrs. Lincoln.

Mr. Dubois seconded the motion, but again peremptorily declined to serve on the committee. He said that Governor Oglesby and Mr. Hatch were as intimate with Mrs. Lincoln as himself, and had also the advantage of a more perfect knowledge of the wishes of all parties, both in Springfield and elsewhere, respecting the ultimate destination of the President's remains, than himself.

Dr. Melvin's motion prevailed, and the Governor and Mr. Hatch will visit Mrs. Lincoln, and try, if possible, to reconcile the unfortunate difference which has grown out of the subjects of the monument and the last resting place of the remains.

At the meeting, Governor Oglesby stated that the money for the erection of the monument was coming in very rapidly, and that $250,000, he had no doubt, could be collected for the purpose.

In connection with this subject I might add that it is an error to suppose the people of Springfield are united on the subject of the proper place for the monument.—Probably a majority favor the Mather property in this city, one of the finest sites for a monument which could be selected. To this place, however, it is understood, Mrs. Lincoln is unalterably opposed. She refuses ever to allow Mr. Lincoln's remains to be placed there. The reason given by her friends is, that some relatives of hers, with whom she has not been for some time on speaking terms, reside on adjoining property.

Other citizens of Springfield favor the selection of a fine lot of land, offered by Major Iles as a donation, and situated in the southeastern part of the city. Others again say that there is no more beautiful spot for the monument than the block on which the Governor's residence stands. Others again suggest that the monument might be placed at the intersection of two leading streets in the city, as is the case in Baltimore and other places. Then again others favor the Oak Ridge Cemetery, the only objection to which is that it is too far from the city. It is a very beautiful and romantic spot.

All, however, agree that the remains and the monument should go together, if only Mrs. Lincoln's consent be obtained thereto, while they are also emphatically of opinion that the property should not be allowed to pass into private hands, but should forever remain in the hands of trustees of the State and nation. This, as far as I am able to gather, is the true state of the case, and I consider it highly improbable that the Association will feel themselves able to accede to Mrs. Lincoln's demand through Dr. Henry, for a deed of the property. On the other hand, the people of this part of the State, as nearly as I can judge, consider that the late President's remains have passed out of private hands and are now *the property of the State and nation*. How the unfortunate difference, which has existed almost from the beginning, between Mrs. Lincoln and the Monument Association, will be reconciled, or whether it will be reconciled at all, it is hard to predict.

THE HABEAS CORPUS.

The Hon. Horace Binney, of Philadelphia, has lately written a pamphlet on this subject, which attracts general attention, because it is in one sense a review of the opinions he put forth at the beginning of the war. He mainly discusses "*what* is allowed to be done during its suspension," and successfully maintains that it does not confer unlimited, but only a qualified, power on the Government:

"It gives no authority to arrest without cause. It gives no authority to arrest without a warrant. It gives no authority to arrest for any cause but treason, or some offence kindred to treason, which, like it, endangers the public safety. It gives no authority to do anything under authority of martial law; nor, on the other hand, does martial law give any authority to suspend the *Habeas Corpus*. The one proceeding is civil; the other military; and no part of the authority pertaining to the one is conferred by the other. The suspension of the *Habeas Corpus* does not preclude judges from inquiring into cases of arrest under color of the suspension, in order to see whether they come under the power thus acquired."

If these views are sound, and we think they will hardly be questioned, there is danger of some of the understrappers of the Federal Administration being made to suffer by criminal prosecution for their unauthorized arrests. One of the worst features of Mr. Lincoln's rule was the entire disregard of the *Constitution and laws*.—Nearly all the safeguards thrown around the people were invaded and broken down, and life, liberty and property were only enjoyed at the opinion of the War Department. If those who have been busy in arresting without cause, and imprisoning without warrant, are made to feel the weight of outraged law and violated rights, it will be no more than they deserve.—*Doylestown Democrat*.

☞The Unitarian pulpit in Concord, N. H., was closed against the minister of the society, the Rev. J. L. Hatch, on the 11th inst., on account of his having, against warning, advocated the right of the freedman to the elective franchise, on the previous Sunday.

☞Some Republican paper says that the Democratic School Superintendent of Pike county, Pa., asks all strangers who apply for schools, "are you a Democrat or a Black Republican?" The Superintendent denies the statement, but thinks it ought to be a proper test.

☞Some of the papers are talking about the "impudence" of Mrs. Gen. Lee laying claim to Arlington. She hasn't laid claim to it—hence the "impudence" don't appear.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS A GENERAL ASSISTANT OF NATURE.

What is health? What is disease?

Health is when the supply and expenditure are equal. Disease when the supply and expenditure are unequal.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS impart certain expulsive powers to all matters in the body whose life is below the standard of the surrounding party, or which have remained longer than the time nature designed. So in fevers and all that class of cases which soon run into mortification BRANDRETH'S PILLS have marvelous curative qualities. Our bodies are continually changing, and it is by this change we live. Should matter remain in organs beyond the time nature designed, pain and inflammation set in, which is nothing more than a preparatory effort for our good. All Brandreth's Pills are supposed from the results to do is simply ASSISTING THESE EFFORTS OF NATURE. [June 26. 1m

WHAT HORSEMAN

Will be without DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT?

TAUNTON, Mass., May 14th, 1860.

Dr. Tobias: Dear Sir—During 35 years that I have been in the livery business, I have used and sold a great quantity of various liniments, oils, &c. Some two years since, hearing of so many wonderful cures having been made by your Venetian Liniment, I tested its merits, and it has given the best satisfaction of anything I ever used. I never sold anything that gives such universal satisfaction among horsemen. It is destined to supersede all others. Yours, truly, &c.,

SAMUEL WILDE.

Sold by all druggists. Office, 56 Cortlandt street, New York. Price one dollar for pint bottles.

☞Country dealers are informed that no travelers are now sent out. [May 29. 1m

CAUTION FROM THE AMERICAN WATCH COMPANY.

It having come to our knowledge that imitations of the American Watch have been put upon the market in great number, calculated by their utter worthlessness to injure the reputation of our genuine products, to protect our own interests and the public from imposition, we again publish the trade marks by which our Watches may invariably be known.

We manufacture four styles of Watches.

The FIRST has the name "AMERICAN WATCH CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The SECOND has the name "APPLETON, TRACY & CO., Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

The THIRD has the name "P. S. BARTLETT, Waltham, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate.

All the above styles have the name American Watch Co. painted on the dial, and are warranted in every respect.

The FOURTH has the name "WM. ELLERY, Boston, Mass.," engraved on the inside plate, and is not named on the dial.

All the above described watches are made of various sizes, and are sold in gold or silver cases, as may be required.

It is hardly possible for us to accurately describe the numerous imitations to which we have alluded. They are usually inscribed with names so nearly approaching our own as to escape the observation of the unaccustomed buyer. Some are represented as made by the "Union Watch Co., of Boston, Mass." —no such company existing. Some are named the "Soldier's Watch," to be sold as our Fourth or Wm. Ellery style, usually known as the "Soldier's Watch." Others are named the "Appleton Watch Co;" others the "P. S. BARTLEY," instead of our "P. S. Bartlett;" besides many varieties named in such a manner as to convey the idea that they are the veritable productions of the American Watch Company.

We also caution the public, and particularly soldiers, against buying certain articles CALLED watches, so freely advertised in illustrated papers as "Army Watches," "Officers Watches," "Magic Time Observers," "Arcana Watches," &c., the prices of which are stated to be from seven to sixteen dollars. A good watch, in these times, cannot be afforded for any such money.

A little attention on the part of buyers will protect them from gross imposition.

ROBBINS & APPLETON,
Agents for the American Watch Co.,
May 8. 1m 182 Broadway, N. Y.

TO DIE IN A BAD CAUSE

as those who fall in the rebel ranks undoubtedly do, is foolish. But on the other hand

DYEING FOR A GOOD CAUSE

as those who are wise and prudent enough to remedy the defects of nature with

CHRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

are doing every day, in every City of the Union, is eminently praiseworthy. This peaceful revolution is going on throughout the whole land, and thus beauty and harmony supplant homeliness and incongruity. Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York. Sold by Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. [May 8. 1m

MATRIMONIAL.

Ladies and Gentlemen: If you wish to marry you can do so by addressing me. I will send you, without money and without price, valuable information, that will enable you to marry happily and speedily, irrespective of age, wealth or beauty. This information will cost you nothing, and if you wish to marry, I will cheerfully assist you. All letters strictly confidential. The desired information sent by return mail, and no reward asked. Please inclose postage or stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address,

SARAH B. LAMBERT,
Greenpoint,
May 22. 3m Kings co., New York.

INFORMATION FREE!

To NERVOUS SUFFERERS.—A Gentleman, cured of Nervous Debility, Incompetency, Premature Decay, and Youthful Error, actuated by a desire to benefit others, will be happy to furnish to all who need it, (FREE OF CHARGE,) the recipe and directions for making the simple remedy used in his case. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's sad experience, and possess a sure and valuable remedy, can do so by addressing him at his place of business. The Recipe, and full information—of vital importance—will be cheerfully sent by return mail. Address

JOHN B. OGDEN,
60 Nassau St., New York.

P. S.—Nervous Sufferers of both sexes will find this information invaluable. [Apr. 10. 3m

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER.

A note of warning and advice to those suffering with Seminal Weakness, General Debility, or Premature Decay, from whatever cause produced. Read, ponder, and reflect! Be wise in time.

Sent FREE to any address, for the benefit of the afflicted. Sent by return mail. Address

JAMES S. BUTLER,
April 10. 3m 429 Broadway, N. Y.

OLD EYES MADE NEW.

A Pamphlet directing how to speedily restore sight and give up spectacles, without aid of doctor or medicine. Sent by mail, free, on receipt of 10 cents. Address,

E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30. 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

ARCANA WATCH.

AN ELEGANT NOVELTY IN WATCHES.—The cases of this watch are an entirely new invention, composed of six different metals combined, rolled together and planished, producing an *exact imitation of 18 carat gold, called Arcana*, which will always keep its color. They are as beautiful as solid gold, and are afforded at one-eighth the cost. The case is beautifully designed with panel and shield for name, with Patent Push Pin, and engraved in the exact style of the celebrated Gold Hunting Levers, and are really handsome and desirable, and so exact an imitation of gold as to defy detection. The movement is manufactured by the well-known St. Jimer Watch Company of Europe, and are *superbly finished, having engraved* pallets, fancy carved bridges, adjusting regulator, with gold balance and the improved jewelled action, with line dial and skeleton hands, and is warranted a good time keeper.

These watches are of three different sizes, the smallest being for Ladies, and are all Hunting Cases. A case of six will be sent by Mail or Express for $125.00. A single one sent in a handsome Morocco Case for $25; will readily sell for three times their cost.—We are sole agents for this watch in the United States, and none are genuine which do not bear our Trade mark. Address

GIRARD W. DEVAUGH & CO.,
Importers, 15 Maiden Lane, N. Y.
June 5, 1865. 4t

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS. Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

To Married Ladies it is peculiarly suited.—It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price One Dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.—These Pills should not be taken by Females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics, and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed; and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sold by all Druggists. Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,

JOB MOSES, 27 Cortlandt St., N. Y.

N. B.—$1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail. Sold by A. D. Buehler. [Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

DR. MARSHALL'S CATARRH SNUFF.

This Snuff has thoroughly proved itself to be the best article known for curing the Catarrh, Cold in the Head and Headache. It has been found an excellent remedy in many cases of Sore Eyes. Deafness has been removed by it, and Hearing has often been greatly improved by its use.

It is fragrant and agreeable, and GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF to the dull heavy pains caused by diseases of the head. The sensations after using it are delightful and invigorating. It opens and purges out all obstructions, strengthens the glands, and gives a healthy action to the parts affected.

More than Thirty Years' of sale and use of "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," has proved its great value for all the common diseases of the head, and at this moment stands higher than ever before.

It is recommended by many of the best physicians, and is used with great success and satisfaction everywhere.

Read the Certificates of Wholesale Druggists in 1854: The undersigned, having for many years been acquainted with "Dr. Marshall's Catarrh and Headache Snuff," and sold it in our wholesale trade, cheerfully state, that we believe it to be equal, in every respect, to the recommendations given of it for the cure of Catarrhal Affections, and that it is decidedly the best article we have ever known for all common diseases of the Head.

Burr & Perry, Boston; Reed, Auston & Co., Boston; Brown, Lamson & Co., Boston; Reed, Cutler & Co., Boston; Seth W. Fowle, Boston; Wilson, Fairbank & Co., Boston; Henshaw, Edmand & Co., Boston; H. H. Hay, Portland, Me.; Barnes & Park, New York; A. B. & D. Sands, New York; Stephen Paul & Co., New York; Israel Minor & Co., New York; McKesson & Robbins, New York; A. L. Scovill & Co., New York; M. Ward, Close & Co., New York; Bush & Gale, New York.

For sale by all Druggists. Try it.
Nov. 14, 1864. 1y

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW

A little of everything relating to the human system, male and female; the causes and treatment of diseases; the marriage customs of the world; how to marry well and a thousand things never published before, read the revised and enlarged edition of "Medical Common Sense," a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. 400 pages, 100 Illustrations. Price $1 50. Contents table sent free to any address. Books may be had at the Book stores, or will be sent by mail, post paid, on receipt of the price.—Address E. B. FOOTE, M. D.,
Jan. 30 6m 1130 Broadway, N. Y.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits.—Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE.

Please inclose a stamped envelope, addressed to yourself. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D. Bible House,
Oct. 24, 1864. New York City.

DR. TALBOTT'S PILLS,

Composed of highly concentrated extracts from roots and herbs of the highest medicinal value, are infallible in the cure of all diseases of the Liver or any derangement of the Digestive Organs. They remove all Impurities of the Blood, and are unequaled in the cure of Diarrhœa, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Fevers, Headache, Piles. Mercurial Diseases, Hereditary Humors. Dose, for adults, one pill in the morning, children half a pill. From one to three pills will cure ordinary cases, and from one to three boxes will cure any curable case of no matter how long standing. Price $1.00 per box. Trade supplied or sent by mail.

V. MOTT TALBOTT, M. D., & CO.,
62 Fulton St., New York.
June 5, 1865. 1y

A GENTLEMAN

Cured of Nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and the effects of youthful indiscretion, will be happy to furnish others with the means of cure, (*free of charge.*) This remedy is simple, safe, and certain.

For full particulars, by return mail, please address JOHN B. OGDEN,
June 5. 3m 60 Nassau St., New York.

The Indictment of General Lee.—The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia *Ledger* writes: "The indictment found against Lee, by the grand jury of Eastern Virginia, is a most nonsensical proceeding. The bill could not be issued on the authority of the General Government, for the latter is pledged not to molest Lee; while, further, it does not recognize the proceedings of the court which has brought in the indictment. Nor can the grand jury sit thus for the State, for Lee has not committed treason against it. He took up arms in obedience to a call of the State, in her defence, and how then can he be indicted for treason against the State? So silly is the action of the grand jury, that I find every one is laughing at it."

☞A society is proposed in Baltimore, the object of which is furnishing as a loan to Southern farmers and agriculturists, implements, seeds, &c., to enable them to resume operations.

Communicated.

TOWN MEETING.—There was a meeting of the citizens of Gettysburg, on Friday evening last, in the Court-House, called by the Burgess, for the purpose of making whatever arrangements were necessary in view of the approaching Celebration on the Fourth of July. On motion, R. G. McCreary was called to the Chair, and S. R. Russell appointed Secretary. After an interchange of views, it was resolved that the Chairman appoint a Committee of Nine to *constitute a general Committee of Arrangements*; which consists of the following persons: Edward McPherson, Robert McCurdy, Edward G. Fahnestock, C. H. Buehler, J. B. Danner, Wm. A. Duncan, Charles Horner, J. L. Schick, and John T. McIlhenny.

At the meeting of the Committee it was resolved to request those persons who *propose* to furnish, for pay, meals and lodging to visitors, to give their names to any member of the Committee, before Saturday next, with their *prices, in order that both may be properly* published, with the numbers they can accommodate.

Efficient steps are being taken to secure as *good quarters as are practicable for the large* numbers who may be expected on the occasion. It is hoped that our citizens will be freely alive to the importance of contributing fully to the success of the great National Celebration on the most noted battle-field of the war.

☞On Saturday week, in Washington, a party of about two hundred soldiers visited the disreputable houses in the Seventh Ward, and behaved very riotously. They destroyed much property and severely beat all the negroes who came in their way. Peace was at length restored by a military guard.

☞Two bright little girls died in Hartford within the last few weeks, from excessive exercise in jumping rope. One of them had jumped more than five hundred times without stopping.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	7 00 to 7 50
Rye Flour	5 00
White Wheat	1 50 to 1 60
Red Wheat	1 40 to 1 50
Corn	90
Rye	1 00
Oats	60
Buckwheat	1 00
Timothy Seed	2 00 to 2 50
Flax Seed	1 50 to 1 50
Plaster of Paris	17 00
Plaster ground, per bag	2 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	7 87 to 8 00
Wheat	1 85 to 2 25
Rye	80 to 90
Corn	88 to 95
Oats	60 to 62
Beef Cattle, per hund	14 00 to 18 00
Hogs, per hund	11 50 to 13 00
Hay	18 00 to 20 00
Whiskey	2 06 to 2 10

MARRIED.

On the 4th inst., by Rev. L. Peters, Mr. WILLIAM SICKLES, of Littlestown, to Miss EMMA E. MYERS, of Newtown Lancaster county.

DIED.

☞Obituary notices 3 cents per line for all over four lines—cash to accompany notice.

On Thursday last, after a lingering illness, Mr. PETER RAFFENSPERGER, of this place, in the 70th year of his age.

On the 18th inst., in Germany township, Mr. JOHN MEHRING, aged 56 years 4 months and 14 days.

At Emmitsburg, on the 27th ult., of typhoid fever, Miss MARY ELLEN MOTTER, daughter of Lewis M. Motter, Esq., in the 25th year of her age.

On Saturday last, Miss MARY E., daughter of Thomas and Catharine Anderson, of Franklin township, aged about 14 years.

Martin's Patent Gate.

A NEW AND USEFUL INVENTION.—The subscriber takes this method of calling the attention of the public to his Patent Self-opening Gate, which he is prepared to manufacture and put up on the most reasonable terms.

CERTIFICATES:

NEW OXFORD, June 12, 1865.

I have been using Joseph Martin's Patent Gate for some time and find it a very great convenience. We can ride or drive through without stopping, as it can be opened and closed as you are passing through, without any inconvenience. SAMUEL F. NEELY.

☞We, the undersigned farmers and residents of Adams county, do certify that we have examined and used a Gate patented by Joseph Martin, and after a fair trial do not hesitate to recommend it. The improvements in this Gate are decidedly superior to any heretofore brought before the public. Among the advantages it possesses over the common Gate are: 1st. That it can be opened and shut by any child without getting from the horse or wagon. 2d. That no stopping is required in passing through. 3d. That it is not liable to get out of repair.

F. C. Heltzel,	Jas. R. Gitt,
David Sherman,	E. C. Gitt,
Jeremiah Sherman,	A. F. Gitt,
H. D. Emmert,	Sheely & Stock,
Jacob Peters,	Peter Fieser,
Elias Single,	Wash'n Schwartz,
Henry L. Gitt.	

☞One of the Gates will be put up in Gettysburg by the Fourth of July, when persons will have an opportunity of examining it and judging for themselves.

JOSEPH MARTIN,
New Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
June 26, 1865. 3t*

Notice.

WHEREAS my Wife, MARY JANE, has left me, I hereby give notice to all persons not to trust her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting, unless compelled to do so by law.

JAMES H. THOMPSON.
Cumberland tp., June 26, 1865. 3t*

Estray Horse.

CAME to the hotel of the subscriber, in Franklin township, Adams county, on Tuesday evening last, a GREY HORSE, well up in years, flea bitten. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

GEORGE A. CORWELL.
June 26, 1865. 3t

New Music.

"FUNERAL MARCH TO THE MEMORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN," the Martyr President, by Mrs. E. A. Parkhurst, the popular composer. The Home Journal says: "This is a fine composition, well worthy the reputation of its writer." Very solemn and impressive. 1,000 copies are issued weekly.—Price 30 cents; with vignette of the President, 50 cents. Mailed free. Publisher, HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, N. Y.
June 26, 1865. 2t

Picture Frames.

A GREAT variety of PICTURE FRAMES, with plain and convex glasses, for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.
June 26, 1865.

The Stars and Stripes.

PERSONS wanting Flags for the Grand Celebration on the Fourth, can get them at Horner's Drug and Variety Store. [June 26.

Attention, Farmers.

THE subscribers have for sale the CELEBRATED BRANDT RAKE, made at Columbia. HENRY THOMAS & SON,
May 29, 1865. Straban township.

EXCELSIOR!
EXCELSIOR
EXCELSIOR!!

The Excelsior Washing Machine is the best in the World. Call and examine it at once.—Office at the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery.
TYSON BROTHERS.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS for sale at Horner's Drug and Variety Store.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!—All new styles just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug and Variety Store.

New Goods! Cheap Goods!

THE PLACE TO GET THEM IN HANOVER!—We hereby inform the citizens of York and Adams counties, that we have established, at the southeast corner of Centre Square and Baltimore street, HANOVER, formerly occupied by C. E & T. T. Wirt, a Branch Store, (the principal business houses being located in New York and York, Pa.) where we will keep at all times a regular assortment of Dry, Domestic and Fancy GOODS, also, a well selected assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, COTTINETS and CORDUROYS; China, Glass and Queens-ware, Ladies', Misses' and Children's SHOES; also, a nice and full assortment of all kinds of CARPET, Floor and Table Oil-cloth.

We have also established in rooms adjoining the Central Hotel, a CLOTHING STORE, where we will keep constantly on hand a well selected assortment of Ready-made Clothing, of the latest styles, and a full assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, &c., which we will sell at reduced prices.

As our motto is, and always will be, "quick sales and small profits," we hope to receive a share of the patronage of town and country. Our connection with the large wholesale houses in New York City and York, Pa., where are always stored an extensive stock of goods, which we sell at wholesale and retail, enables us to supply our old friends and such of our new customers as will give us a call, with the very best marketable goods, at lower rates than can be purchased anywhere in the State. Call and see for yourselves.

JOS. LEBACH & BRO.
Hanover, June 26, 1865. 1y

Agricultural Fair.

SINCE peace has been restored, it has been resolved by the Board of Managers of the Adams County Agricultural Society, to hold a FAIR this fall, about the usual time, at their Grounds, near Bendersville. The citizens are respectfully invited to make preparations to make it interesting, by the exhibition of material. A List of Premiums for Stock, Agricultural Products, Machines, Fancy Articles, &c., will be published in due season.

HIRAM GRIEST, *President.*
June 19, 1865.

Fresh Arrival.

HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES. COBEAN & CO. have just received and opened another splendid assortment of HATS, CAPS, BOOTS and SHOES, for Summer wear, which they are selling at very low prices considering the times. The latest styles of Summer Hats and Caps, of every description and price. Boots and Shoes, of superior make, and warranted to fit, always on hand. Work made to order and repairing done on short notice, by experienced workmen. Also,



HARNESS MAKING,

carried on in all its branches. Persons wanting anything in this line would do well to call.

☞Don't forget the old stand in Chambersburg street, if you want Bargains.

COBEAN & CRAWFORD.
June 19, 1865.

Carriage-Repairing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he has commenced the business of REPAIRING CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SPRING WAGONS, &c., &c., at Danner & Ziegler's Blacksmith Shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he invites all in need of such work to call. Having much experience in the Carriage-building line, he is able to promise that his jobs will be well done, and will prove satisfactory on trial. His charges will be as low as possible, the times considered—for cash or country produce.

WM. K. GALLAGHER.
June 19, 1865.

Doctor C. W. Benson.

OFFICE at the Railroad House, (front room, formerly occupied by Dr. Kinzer,)
LITTLESTOWN, PA.
June 19, 1865. tf

Cumberland Coal!

A LARGE supply of superior

BLACKSMITH COAL,

now on hand at reduced price. This Coal is superior to all other Coal in the United States for welding and other blacksmith purposes.

For sale by P. H. PYFER,
City Coal Yard, Frederick city, Md.
June 19, 1865. 1y*

Notice.

MARIA BOLLINGER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Maria Bollinger, late of Butler township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

J. HANES, Adm'r.
June 12, 1865. 6t

Notice.

BENJAMIN FEESER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin Feeser, late of Mountjoy township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JACOB H. FEESER, Adm'r.
June 12, 1865. 6t

Notice.

CHRISTIAN HOSTETTER'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Christian Hostetter, late of Union township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

DANIEL GEISELMAN, Adm'r.
June 12, 1865. 6t*

Notice.

JACOB ADAMS' ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of Jacob Adams, late of Conewago township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MICHAEL REILY, Ex'r.
June 5, 1865. 6t*

Notice.

BOREAS SMITH'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Boreas Smith, late of Huntington township, Adams co., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

LYDIA A. SMITH,
May 29, 1865. 6t Administratrix.

County Treasurer.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:—I offer myself a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention, and respectfully solicit your votes. Should I receive that nomination, and be elected, I will endeavor to conduct myself and the office in such a manner, that you shall never have cause to regret that you voted for me. Yours in hope,

May 29, 1865. tc H. D. WATTLES.

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability.

JEREMIAH DIEHL.
June 5, 1865. tc

Pianos!

PIANOS!—The undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he can furnish PIANOS of the following manufacturers, or those of other make, if desired, at the lowest possible prices:

CHICKERING & SONS.
DECKER BROS.
HAZLETON BROS.
HAINES BROS.
GEO. STECK.
A. H. GAHLE & CO.
STEINWAG & SONS.

☞Particular attention is given to the selection of Pianos; and when so selected, in addition to the manufacturers' guarantee, the Pianos *are guaranteed by me.*

MASON & HAMLIN
CABINET ORGANS AND MELODIANS.

The recent improvements in these instruments are such as to fully warrant saying they are FAR SUPERIOR to any other make. One of the best evidences of their merit is, that their improvements are imitated by other makers. The new style, four stop organ, have a Sub-Bass and Octave Couplet, making it an instrument especially adapted to Church and Sabbath School purposes.

DESCRIPTIVE CIRCULARS

will be sent by mail to persons desiring them. Pianos tuned regularly. Pianos taken in exchange. PETER BENTZ,
No. 30 East Market St., York, Pa.
June 12, 1865. 6m

Wall Papers.

GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICES OF
WALL PAPER,
AT GILBERTHORP'S,
19 West Market Street, York, Penn'a.

I am now offering a very superior and choice assortment of WALL PAPERS, at
15 CENTS PER PIECE,
20 CENTS PER PIECE,
25 CENTS PER PIECE,
THOUSANDS AT 30 CENTS,
and a fine lot of SATIN PAPERS at the old prices; a lot of Upholstering goods, a beautiful lot of Notingham Curtains, Cornices, and Curtain Bands.

Also—Window Papers, Oil Shades; Picture Cord and Tassels; White and Check Matting; Floor and Table Oil Cloth; Venetian Blind Trimmings; Damasks of all Colors; Curtain Fixtures; Door Mats; &c., &c.

☞All of which he will dispose of on as reasonable terms as times will permit of for cash.

PAPER HANGING attended to in any part of the State, on the most reasonable terms.—Satisfaction guarantied.
June 5, 1865. $5

New Firm—New Goods.

YANTIS & HARNER, having taken the old and well-known Store Stand of Geo. W. Rowe, in LITTLESTOWN, Adams county, would respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they are prepared to sell Goods as low as they can be bought anywhere out of the cities. With many additions of new Goods, just opened, they offer an unusually large and attractive variety, consisting of
DRY GOODS, for
MEN'S, WOMEN'S and
CHILDREN'S WEAR,
GROCERIES, HARDWARE,
GLASS-WARE, QUEENS-WARE,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
IRON, NAILS, GLASS,
and in short, everything to be found in a first-class Store. The public are invited to call and see for themselves. No trouble to show Goods. With large sales and small profits, all parties will be benefited.
May 1, 1865. 3m

Tailoring.

REMOVAL.
ECKENRODE IN THE DIAMOND!
GEORGE F. ECKENRODE, FASHIONABLE TAILOR, informs his friends and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the second floor of Samson's building, (over Brinkerhoff's Clothing Store,) northeast corner of the Public Square, entrance on York street, where he is prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner, and to the satisfaction of customers. He employs none but first class hands, and receiving
THE FASHIONS REGULARLY,
he can warrant fashionable fits and neat and substantial sewing. He asks a share of the public's patronage, promising to spare no effort to deserve it. His charges will always be found as moderate as the times will allow.

Cutting and Repairing done at the shortest notice. [Gettysburg, April 10, 1865.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.
OFFICERS.
President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Andrew Heintzelman, Jacob King.

MANAGERS.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler R. McCurdy, D. McCreary, M. Eichelberger, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, A. D. Buehler, R. G. McCreary, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; A. Heintzelman, Franklin; Wm. D. Himes, New Oxford; Wm. B. Wilson, Bendersville; H. A. Picking, Straban township; John Wolford, Latimore township; John Picking, East Berlin; Abel T. Wright, Bendersville; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Jas. H. Marshall, Hamiltonban township; John Cunningham, Freedom township; John Horner, Mountjoy township.

☞This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 14 years, and in that period has made but *one* assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to $11,988—$6,769 of which have been paid during the last two years. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M.
Mar. 13, 1865. tf

Established 1850.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
respectfully beg leave to notify their friends, customers and the public generally, that they have removed from No. 151 Franklin street, to the commodious four-story Warehouse,
NO. 308 BALTIMORE STREET,
between Howard and Liberty, where they will for the future conduct the Wholesale Business, solely in
Hosiery, Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Perfumery, Notions,
Stationery, Cutlery,
Toys, &c., &c.
to which they invite the attention of city and country purchasers, feeling confident of their *ability to offer inducements in prices* and quality of Goods.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. Address
LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,
308 Baltimore street, Baltimore.
March 14, 1864.

R. P. Bayley & Co.,

DEALERS IN
CHINA, GLASS & QUEENSWARE,
PLATED WARE, FINE CUTLERY,
CASTORS, &C.,
No. 6 HANOVER STREET, NEAR BALTIMORE ST.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

GLASSWARE:—Tumblers, Goblets, Wines, Lagers, Flasks, Blk. Bottles, Candy Jars, Decanters, Pres. Dishes, Fruit Bowls, Salts, Castors, Castor Bottles, Ker. Lamps, Ker. Chimneys, Lanterns, &c.

QUEENSWARE:—Plates, Flat Dishes, Deep do., Covered do., Covered Butters, Tea Pots, Sugars, Creams, Bowls, Pitchers, Chambers, Basins and Pitchers, Mugs, Spittoons, Tea Sets, Toilet Sets, &c.

COM. STONEWARE:—Jugs, Jars, Pitchers, Milk Pans, &c. [May 1, 1865. 1y*

County Treasurer.

URGED by many, I offer myself as a candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, at the next election, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention. Should I be nominated and elected, I promise to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity and to the best of my ability. JACOB SHEADS.
June 12, 1865. tc*

SAGO, Arrow Root, Corn Starch, Rice-flour and Gelatin, for sale at Dr. HORNER'S Drug Store.

U. S. 7-30 Loan!

THIRD SERIES, $230,000,000.—By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, the undersigned, the General Subscription Agent for the sale of United States Securities, offers to the public the third series of Treasury Notes, bearing seven and three-tenths per cent. interest per annum, known as the

7-30 LOAN.

These notes are issued under date of July 15, 1865, and are payable three years from that date in currency, or are convertible at the option of the holder into

U. S. 5-20 Six per cent.
GOLD-BEARING BONDS.

These Bonds are now worth a handsome premium, and are exempt, as are all the Government Bonds, *from State, County, and Municipal taxation, which adds from one to three per cent. per annum to their value*, according to the rate levied upon other property. The interest is payable semi-annually by coupons attached to each note, which may be cut off and sold to any bank or banker. The interest at 7-30 per cent. amounts to

One cent	per day	on a	$50	note.
Two cents	"	"	$100	"
Ten	"	"	$500	"
20	"	"	$1000	"
$1	"	"	$5000	"

Notes of all the denominations named will be promptly furnished upon receipt of subscriptions.

The Notes of this Third Series are precisely similar in form and privileges to the Seven-Thirties already sold, except that the Government reserves to itself the option of paying interest in gold coin at 6 per cent., instead of 7 3-10ths in currency. Subscribers will deduct the interest in currency up to July 15th, at the time when they subscribe.

The delivery of the notes of this third series of the Seven-thirties will commence on the 1st of June, and will be made promptly and continuously after that date.

The slight change made in the conditions of this THIRD SERIES affects only the matter of interest. The payment in gold, if made, will be equivalent to the currency interest of the higher rate.

The return to specie payments, in the event of which only will the option to pay interest in Gold be availed of, would so reduce and equalize prices that purchases made with six per cent. in gold would be fully equal to those made with seven and three-tenths per cent. in currency. This is

THE ONLY LOAN IN MARKET

now offered by the Government, and its superior advantages make it the

GREAT POPULAR LOAN OF THE PEOPLE.

Less than $230,000,000 of the Loan authorized by the last Congress are now on the market. This amount, at the rate at which it is being absorbed, will all be subscribed for within sixty days, when the notes will undoubtedly command a premium, as has uniformly been the case on closing the subscriptions to other Loans.

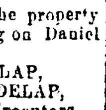
In order that citizens of every town and section of the country may be afforded facilities for taking the loan, the National Banks, State Banks, and Private Bankers throughout the country have generally agreed to receive subscriptions at par. Subscribers will select their own agents, in whom they have confidence, and who only are to be responsible for the delivery of the notes for which they receive orders. JAY COOKE,
Subscription Agent, Philadelphia.

☞Subscriptions will be received by the Gettysburg National Bank and the First National Bank of Gettysburg.
May 29, 1865. 2m

A Valuable Farm

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of Leonard Delap, deceased, offer at Private Sale, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Tyrone township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of David Yohe, Daniel Brame, Rudolph Deitrick, and others, containing 200 Acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are woodland and 30 acres meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, 2 Tenant Houses, large Log Barn with 2 Wagon Sheds attached, Corn Crib, Smoke House, Spring House, 2 good Orchards, and a neverfailing spring near the house. There is a stream of water running through the farm.



☞Persons wishing to view the property will be shown the same by calling on Daniel Delap, residing thereon.

JOHN DELAP,
DANIEL DELAP,
Feb. 6, 1865. tf Executors.

Russell's Screw Power

AND THE
OHIO REAPER AND MOWER,
BOTH COMBINED MACHINES.

The subscriber is agent for the above machines. The Screw power has found a ready market since introduced in this County, and gives satisfaction, a fact to which many farmers will certify.

THE OHIO REAPER

has given satisfaction wherever used, over three thousand having been sold during the last season. The demand was so great the company intend putting out six thousand this season, which we consider the best recommendation for any machine. It is a cog-geared machine, *said to be of very light draft*, worked with ease with one span of horses. This machine, as a Reaper, can be worked with or without a rake. Farmers wishing to buy would do well to make their purchases early, as the demand will be great. Last season we were unable to supply the demand in consequence *of persons making up their minds too* late in the season. Extras always kept on hand. Specimen machines can be seen by calling on the subscriber, two miles northeast of Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road.

WM. WIBLE, Agent.
April 17, 1865. tf

The Old Stand,

ON THE HILL.
J. M. ROWE,
Thankful for fast favors, invites the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity to his stock of Goods, consisting in part of
SUGARS,
COFFEES,
SYRUPS,
TEAS,
CROCKERY-WARE,
TOBACCOS,
BACON,
LARD,
LAMPS,
BASKETS, FISH, OILS, SOAPS, NOTIONS,
FLOUR AND FEED,
all of which he is prepared to sell low as the lowest. Country produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest price paid. My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits."—Give me a call. J. M. ROWE.
May 22, 1865. tf

Notice.

WILLIAM BAUGHER'S ESTATE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of William Baugher, late of East Berlin, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same place, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. GEORGE BAKER, Executor.
June 5, 1865. 6t*

GOOD CIDER.—Just received at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store, the pure Sulphate of Lime for preserving Cider.

BROWN AND BLEACHED MUSLINS, at 12½ and 15 cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

Important Announcement.

GREAT SALE
OF
WATCHES, CHAINS, DIAMOND RINGS, &C.
ONE MILLION DOLLARS' WORTH!
TO BE DISPOSED OF AT
ONE DOLLAR EACH!

Without regard to Value! Not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive!!! Splendid List of Articles!! All to be sold for One Dollar Each!!!

300 Musical Boxes,	$20 to	$150 each.
150 Musical Boxes, with Bells and Castinets,	200 "	500 "
500 Silver Teapots and Coffee Urns,	20 "	50 "
500 Silver Chafing Dishes,	30 "	100 "
1000 " Ice Pitchers,	20 "	50 "
2500 " Syrup Cups with Salvers,	20 "	50 "
5000 Silver Goblets and Drinking Cups,	5 "	50 "
3000 Silver Castors,	15 "	50 "
2000 " Fruit, Card and Cake Baskets,	20 "	50 "
5000 Dozen Silver Tea Spoons,	10 "	20 doz.
10000 " " Table Spoons and Forks,	20 "	40 "
250 Gents' Gold hunting-case Watches,	$50 to	$150 each
250 Ladies' Gold and Enamelled hunting-case Watches,	35 "	70 "
500 Gents' hunting-case Silver Watches,	35 "	70 "
200 Diamond Rings,	50 "	100 "
5000 Gold Vest & Neck Chains,	4 "	30 "
3000 Gold Oval Band Bracelets,	4 "	8 "
5000 Jet and Gold Bracelets,	6 "	10 "
2000 Chatelaine Chains and Guard Chains,	5 "	20 "
7000 Solitaire & Gold Brooches,	4 "	10 "
5000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches,	4 "	8 "
5000 Mosaic, Jet, Lava, and Flr'ntine Ear Drops,	4 "	8 "
7500 Coral, Opal, and Emerald Ear Drops,	4 "	6 "
4000 California Diam'd Breast-pins,	2.50 "	10 "
3000 Gold Fob & Vest Watch-keys,	2.50 "	8 "
4000 Fob & Vest Ribbon-slides,	3 "	10 "
5000 sets Solitaire Sleeve-buttons, Studs, &c.,	3 "	8 "
3000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	4 "	6 "
1000 Miniature Lockets,	2.50 "	10 "
4000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring,	10 "	20 "
3000 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses,	2 "	8 "
5000 Plain Gold Rings,	4 "	10 "
5000 Chased Gold Rings,	4 "	11 "
1000 Stone Set & Signet Rings,	2.50 "	10 "
1000 California Diamond Rings,	2 "	10 "
7500 sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet and Gold,	5 "	15 "
6000 sets Ladies' Jewelry—Cameo, Pearl, Opal, & other stones,	4 "	15 "
10000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension holders and Pencils,	4 "	10 "
1000 Gold Pens & Gold mounted Holders,	6 "	10 "
5000 Gold Pens and Gold extension Holders,	15 "	25 "
5000 Ladies' Gilt & Jet Buckles,	5 "	15 "
5000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hair Bars and Balls,	5 "	10 "

ARRANDALE & CO., Manufacturers' Agents, No. 167 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, Announce that all of the above list of goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each.

In consequence of the great stagnation of trade in the manufacturing districts of England, through the war having cut off the supply of cotton, a large quantity of Valuable Jewelry, originally intended for the English market, has been sent off for sale in this country, AND MUST BE SOLD AT ANY SACRIFICE! Under these circumstances, ARRANDALE & CO., acting as agents for the principal European manufacturers, have resolved upon a great GIFT APPORTIONMENT to be divided according to the following regulations:

Certificates of the various articles are first put into envelopes, sealed up, and mixed; and when ordered, are taken out without regard to choice, and sent by mail, thus showing no favoritism. On receipt of the certificate, you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the dollar and take the article or not. Purchasers may thus obtain a Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or any Set of Jewelry on our list for ONE DOLLAR.

SEND 25 CENTS FOR CERTIFICATE.

In all transactions by mail, we shall charge for forwarding the Certificates, paying postage, and doing the business, 25 cents each, which must be inclosed when the Certificate is sent for. Five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2, thirty for $5, sixty-five for $10, and a hundred for $15.

WHAT THE "PRESS" SAY OF US.

The Lafayette (Ind.) Daily Courier, March 18, 1865, says: "A better selected, more varied or fashionable assortment of jewelry cannot be found on the continent than Arrandale & Co. are now offering. Messrs. Arrandale & Co. occupy a high position in commercial circles as men entirely above the common trickery of trade. Their statements may be implicitly relied upon, both as to the character of their goods and the manner of disposal. Ladies especially, in all parts of the country, are realizing handsome profits as agents, and if any of our fair readers desire to interest themselves in the enterprise, they may do so with perfect confidence."

GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION.—A rare opportunity is offered for obtaining watches, chains, *diamond rings, silverware, etc.*, by Messrs. Arrandale & Co., at No. 167 Broadway. They have an immense stock of articles, varying in value, and all are offered at one dollar each. The distribution is very fairly done—you agree to take a certificate of a certain article, enclosed in an envelope, and are not required to pay your dollar unless you are satisfied with the article, which will certainly be worth more than that amount, and may be $50 or $100.—An excellent mode this of investing a dollar. —*Sunday Times, N. Y. City, Feb. 19, 1865.*

Messrs. Arrandale & Co. have long been personally known to us, and we believe them to be every way worthy of public confidence.—*N. Y. Scottish American Jour., June 11, 1864.*

We have inspected, at the office of Arrandale & Co.'s Agency for European Manufacturing Jewellers, a large assortment of fashionable and valuable jewelry of the newest patterns. We also noticed a large quantity of silver plate, and understand that the whole of these newly imported articles are to be disposed of on a novel principle, giving great advantages to buyers, and affording extensive employment to agents. We know the firm in question to be very respectable and thoroughly worthy of public confidence, and recommend our friends to read their advertisement.—*N. Y. Albion, September 3, 1864.*

EMPLOYMENT FOR LADIES.—The most eligible and profitable employment we have heard of for ladies is the sale of certificates for the Great Gift Distribution of Arrandale & Co.—A lady of our acquaintance has been very successful in this way, not only in filling her own purse, but also in doing a good turn to those to whom she sold the Certificates, as will be seen by our advertising columns. Gentlemen can also be thus engaged.—*N. Y. Sunday Mercury, Aug. 14, 1864.*

The British Whig of Kingston, C. W., says, Nov. 26th, 1864, "One of our lady subscribers became an Agent for Arrandale & Co., and by request brought some twenty articles sent as prizes for her agency, to this office for inspection, and without hesitation we can state that each and all of the articles were worth treble the amount of cost to the recipients, and some of them six times."

We have seen some very pretty specimens of Table and Teaspoons, Gold Watches, Ladies' Chains, Pins, Bracelets, etc., which have been sent by Arrandale & Co. to this place for $1 each.—*Angelica Reporter, N. Y. State, Feb. 15, '65.*

AGENTS.—We want agents in every regiment, and in every town and county in the country, and those acting as such will be allowed 10 cents on every Certificate ordered for them, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar, also other inducements which can be learned on application. Agents will collect 25 cents by every Certificate, and remit 15 cents to us, either in cash or postage stamps.

ARRANDALE & CO.,
167 Broadway, N. Y.
June 5, 1865. 6t

Give Him a Call!

THE place to obtain a perfect Photographs, Ambrotypes, executed in the best manner is at MUMPER'S GALLERY, in Middle street.
Jan. 9, 1865.

HARDWARE AND IRON, Paints and Oils of every description, at greatly reduced prices, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

CALICOES, as low as 12½ cents, at FAHNESTOCKS'.

VARIOUS.

CHIP BASKET.

A good word is as soon said as a bad one.

Never speak of your father as the "old man."

Never reply to the epithets of a drunkard or a fool.

Losing a cow for the sake of a cat. This is the Chinese interpretation of going to law.

If you love others, they will love you. If you speak kindly of them, they will speak kindly of you. Love is repaid with love, and hatred with hatred. Would you hear a sweet and pleasant echo, speak sweetly and pleasantly yourself.

Never join with your friend when he abuses his horse or his wife, unless the one is to be sold, and the other to be buried.

Why are the ladies the biggest thieves in existence? Because they *steel* their petticoats, *bone* their stays, *crib* their babies, and *hook* their dresses.

"Don't cry, my little boy; did he hit you on purpose?" "No sir, he hit me on the head."

We are glad to learn that the silly enterprise of manufacturing colts out of horse chestnuts has been abondoned.

If time is really money, is not the longest "note" the best.

We frequently hear of our generals capturing "pieces of artillery." "What's the use of continually capturing pieces?" says Mrs. Partington. "Why not capture whole ones?"

A lunatic, confined in an asylum for life, being asked how he came there, answered, "By a dispute—the world said I was mad, and I said that the world was mad, and they carried it against me."

A *boozy fellow* was observed the other day driving a pig, holding on to its tail, and when asked what he was doing, replied that he was studying gehography.

Twenty thousand negroes in Alabama are now dependent on charity for subsistence.

Two hundred thousand persons in Virginia are receiving daily rations from the government. Eleven thousand rations are issued daily in Richmond alone.

"I mourn for my bleeding country," said a certain army contractor to Gen. Sheridan. "So you ought, you scoundrel," replied Sheridan, "nobody has bled her more than you have."

The Pennsylvania State Fair will be held this year at Williamsport, commencing September 26th, and continuing four days.

If brooks are, as poets call them, the most joyous things in nature, what are they always murmuring about?

While an uproar is raised about giving darkies a chance to vote, they are dying off for want of food. The ballot-box is an excellent institution, but bread and butter are better.

There is not one of our fighting Generals who counsels harsh and vindictive measures towards the subjugated.

The Abolitionists of Allegheny county have officially declared in favor of negro suffrage. That will be the issue in the coming election, understandingly if not openly avowed by the Republican "loyalists."

The coal dealers in Easton have reduced the price of coal $1 50 per ton. They are now retailing stove coal at $7 50, and chestnut at 6-50 per ton.

General Gamble's brigade of the Twenty-second army corps, stationed at Fairfax Court House, has erected a monument of sandstone on each of the Bull Run battle-fields.

Women are working in Chicago at twenty cents per pair making pants. One pair is a day's work.

A gentleman in Leavenworth, a few days ago, placed $315 in greenbacks in a bureau drawer. His treasure was discovered by a mouse, who from it built a nest for its young ones. Only $35 of the money was recovered, the remainder having been torn to pieces.

PRINTERS AND DOCTORS.—An eastern paper very justly comments on newspaper and medical credits: "It is a notorious fact that doctors' bills and newspaper bills are the last accounts in the sum of almost every man's indebtedness which he thinks of paying. Whatever may be his ability to pay, no difference if his chest be filled with old rusty dollars, he thinks some indefinite time will do to settle the aforesaid accounts. People somehow have a traditionary notion that the practice of a physician and the publishing of newspapers are mere amature professions, followed for amusement's sake and for the cost of which little or nothing is expected. Yet there is not in the whole round of business, as far as we know, a more expensive employment than that of publishing a newspaper."

LEGAL HOLIDAYS.—The Legislature has established the following as the legal holidays:

Any day recommended by the Governor of this State, or by the President of the United States, as a day of fasting or thanksgiving; the 4th day of July; the 25th day of December; the first day of January, and the 22nd day of February. When the 4th day of July, or the 25th day of December, or the 1st day of January, or the 22nd day of February, occurs on Sunday, then the ensuing day (Monday) for all purposes relating to presenting and protesting, &c., bank paper made after the passage of this act, (March 18, 1865,) is to be treated and regarded as Sunday, or in other words, to be the legal holiday, and any such paper, &c., which falls due on any of the days thus set apart as holidays, is to become due and payable on the succeeding Tuesday. This law takes effect on the first day of August next.

COLONEL BOWMAN.—Col. Bowman, to whom General Sherman addressed his recent letter excoriating Stanton and Halleck, is said to be the former Superintendent of West Point Academy, who was removed from that position last Summer, by order of Secretary Stanton, because he invited Gen. McClellan to deliver the oration at the laying of the corner stone of a monument to the soldiers from the Academy who have fallen in the civil war. Our readers will probably remember the circumstance.—*Cleaveland* (Ohio) *Plaindealer.*

The Colonel, ever since his removal from command at West Point, has been residing in this city, except at slight intervals when on detached duty. He is a brother of the lamented Bishop Bowman, of this city, and one of the noblest and most accomplished officers in the old Army. Fort Sumter was erected under his supervision, and numerous other public works constructed by him attest his great ability as an officer of the engineer corps. He is a splendid specimen of the American soldier and gentleman, and has hosts of devoted friends wherever known. The petty and malignant spite of such a man as Stanton can never take from Colonel Bowman the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens.—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

By an amendment to the School Law of this State, passed last winter, the minimum age for children to be admitted to the common schools was changed from FIVE to SIX years of age.

A rumor has been current in Frankfort, for several days, that a large pond, included in the grounds of Camp Nelson, was drained last week, and nearly one hundred dead bodies of infant children—the offspring of negroes—were found in the mire at the bottom. This story seems too monstrous to be true.—*Maysville Bulletin.*

The indulgence of a fond mother—over indulgence, like too much sugar, only spoils what it was meant to sweeten.

Noah Walker & Co.,

CLOTHIERS,
WASHINGTON BUILDING,
165 AND 167 BALTIMORE STREET,
BALTIMORE,

keep constantly on hand a large and well assorted stock of all kinds of goods at moderate prices.

They supply orders for the finest to the lowest priced articles, either ready made or made to measure, to any part of the country.

They keep also an extensive stock of FURNISHING GOODS, embracing every article of Gentlemen's Under-wear. Also, MILITARY CLOTHS and every variety of Military Trimmings, as well as an assorted stock of READY MADE MILITARY GOODS.

Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1864.

Great Sale

OF WATCHES AND JEWELRY.
$1,000,000 WORTH!
To be disposed of at ONE DOLLAR each, without regard to value, not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive,
BY A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
(Agents for the Manufacturers,)
No. 36 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK.

Read the following list of Articles to be sold for ONE DOLLAR:—

100 Gold Hunting-case Watches,	each	$125 00
100 " Watches, various styles,	"	75 00
200 " Ladies' Gold Watches,	"	50 00
500 Silver Watches,	each	$20 00 to 35 00
6000 Latest style vest & neck chains,	"	5 00 to 20 00
5500 Gent's California diamond pins,	"	5 00 to 20 00
4000 California diamond ear drops,	"	5 00 to 10 00
3000 Miniature Revolving Pins,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000 California Diamond and enamelled Gent's scarf pins, new styles,	"	5 00 to 10 00
2000 Masonic and Emblem Pins,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2500 Gold Band Bracelets, engraved	"	3 00 to 20 00
3000 Jet and Mosaic Brooches,	"	3 00 to 10 00
2000 Cameo Brooches,	"	5 00 to 20 00
3000 Coral Ear Drops,	"	4 00 to 6 00
2000 Ladies' Watch Chains,	"	8 00 to 15 00
6000 Gent's Pins, a splendid assort't,	"	2 00 to 10 00
4000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons,	"	3 00 to 10 00
3000 Studs and Sleeve Buttons, in sets,	"	3 00 to 10 00
5000 Sleeve Buttons, plain, and eng'd,	"	2 00 to 8 00
10000 plain and engraved Rings,	"	2 50 to 10 00
8000 Lockets, richly engraved,	"	2 00 to 10 00
15000 sets Ladies' Jewelry, new and latest styles,	"	6 00 to 12 00
5000 Hand-some Seal Rings,	"	3 00 to 8 00
2000 Sets Bosom Studs,	"	2 50 to 6 00
1000 Gold Pens and Gold Holders,	"	15 00 to 25 00
2000 Sets Jet and Gold Pins and Ear Drops, latest styles, very rich,	"	6 00 to 10 00
2000 Gold Thimbles, Pencils, &c.,	"	4 00 to 6 00
10000 Gold Pens and silver cases,	"	5 00 to 3 00
10000 " " Ebony holders,	"	4 00 to 6 00

This entire list of beautiful and valuable goods will be sold for ONE DOLLAR each. Certificates of all the above articles will be placed in envelopes, and sealed. These envelopes are sent by mail, as ordered, without regard to choice. On the receipt of the certificate you will see what you are to have, and then it is at your option to send the Dollar and take the article, or not.

Five certificates can be ordered for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; and one hundred for $15. We will send a single Certificate on the receipt of 25 cents.—Agents wanted to whom we offer special terms; send 25 cents for one certificate and our circular with terms. A. H. ROWEN & CO.,
36 Beekman Street, N. Y.
P. O. Box 4271.
May 22, 1865. 6m

New Goods!—Large Stock!

MERCHANT TAILORING.
JACOBS & BRO.
have just received from the cities a large stock of goods for Gentlemen's wear, embracing a variety of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
Cassinets, Jeans, &c., with many other goods for spring and summer wear.

They are prepared to make up garments at the shortest notice, and in the very best manner. The Fashions are regularly received, and clothing made in any desired style. They always make neat fits, whilst their sewing is sure to be substantial.

They ask a continnance of the public's patronage, resolved by good work and moderate charges to earn it.

Gettysburg, April 7, 1862.

100.000 bush. Grain Wanted.

NEW FIRM AT THE
OLD WAREHOUSE.
WM. E. BIDDLE & CO. would inform the public that they have leased the Warehouse on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the GRAIN AND PRODUCE BUSINESS, in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for
WHEAT, RYE,
CORN, OATS,
CLOVER & TIMOTHY SEEDS,
FLAXSEED, SUMAC,
HAY & STRAW;
Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line.
ON HAND, FOR SALE,
Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Brushes, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c.—FISH of all kinds; NAILS AND SPIKES; Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of FLOUR, with the different kinds of FEED.

Also, GROUND PLASTER, with GUANOS and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton, or car load.

Their Cars run to Baltimore and back twice a week, and they will be happy to carry goods either way at moderate charges. Marketmen, country merchants, and others, will find it to their advantage to patronize this line.

They ask a share of the public's custom, and will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all, sellers or buyers.
WM. E. BIDDLE & CO.
Aug. 22, 1864. tf

Good Things from the City!

WE are receiving twice a week from the city a variety of articles suited to the wants of this community, viz: Fresh and Salt FISH, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Hominy, Beans, Salt, Apples, Potatoes, Oranges, Lemons, Confections, Tobaccos, Segars, with many other articles in this line—all received in the best order, and sold at the lowest profits. Give us a call, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestocks' store.

WANTED.—Butter, Eggs, Lard, and all other country produce—for which the highest cash price will be paid.

SWEET POTATOES—best quality, at lowest living profits—always on hand. Also, OYSTERS, fine and fresh—in the shell or shocked. Restaurants and families supplied.
STRICKHOUSER & WISOTZKEY.
Gettysburg, May 18, 1863.

Provision Store.

THE undersigned has opened a PROVISION STORE at George Little's old stand, in West Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will always keep on hand, for sale,
BEEF, MUTTON, VEAL, PORK,
POULTRY, APPLES, SWEET AND
IRISH POTATOES, CABBAGE,
BEETS, TURNIPS, with everything else in the provision line.

He will sell at small profits, and spare no effort to please.

Fat Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Calves, &c., wanted, for which the highest prices will be paid.
JOHN NORBECK.
Oct. 17, 1864. tf

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. Dec. 3, 1860.

J. L. SCHICK has just received a lot of cheap Looking Glasses.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

New and Cheap

GOODS AT REDUCED PRICES.—FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS have received and are now opening a large and varied stock of SPRING GOODS, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

In Dress Goods their stock consists of
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
SHALLIES,
DELAINES,
MOZAMBIQUES,
MOHAIR,
MELAUX,
CALICOES, &c.,
of every style and quality, and which cannot fail to please.

For Gentlemen's wear we have a choice selection of
CLOTHS,
FANCY CASSIMERES,
VESTINGS,
and low priced Pants Goods, at prices which we guarantee to give satisfaction. In Domestics, we can offer MUSLINS FROM 12½ CENTS UPWARDS.

In addition to the above we have increased our stock of Queensware and Hardware at reduced prices. Also—
GROCERIES AT THE LOWEST RATES.

In fact, our stock comprises everything which customers may desire, and at prices lower than any other establishment in the county. All we ask is an examination to satisfy all that it is to their interest to give us a call. FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS.
May 1, 1865.

Great Attraction

AT BRINKERHOFF'S CHEAP CLOTHING AND FURNISHING STORE, at the North East Corner of the Diamond. The subscriber is constantly in receipt of fresh goods from the Eastern cities. His stock of
READY-MADE CLOTHING
is one of the largest and most attractive, as well as the cheapest establishment of the kind in the country. You will there find COATS, PANTS AND VESTS, made up in the most fashionable styles, and of the best materials, of all sizes and prices, for men and boys.—Gentlemen's furnishing goods of every description, Wool Shirts, Muslin Shirts, Hickory Shirts and Merino Shirts, Merino, Wool and Cotton Drawers, Hosiery of every description Buck-skin, Merino and Cotton Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes. Umbrellas, Trunks, Valices, Carpet Bags, Clothes and Shoe Brushes, Hair and Tooth Brushes, Shoe Blacking, Pocket and Dressing Combs, Ivory Combs, Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Guns, Pistols, Violins and Violin Strings, Soaps and Perfumeries, Stationery of all kinds, Pocket Knives, Smoking and Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, an extra quality of Segars. In fact, his stock embraces everything usually found in a first class furnishing store. I invite the attention of all to come and see for themselves, as I am determined to sell goods lower than any other establishment in the country. Don't forget the place. Corner of York street and the Diamond. JACOB BRINKERHOFF.
July 4, 1864.

No Humbug.

REMOVAL.
HOLTZWORTH ALWAYS AHEAD.
THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS.—JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH has just returned from the City with the largest and most complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES, that has been brought to this town since the war. His stock is not only complete, but is GOOD and CHEAP embracing every variety of Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys, whilst the Ladies will find everything in their line, from the finest Gaiter to the heaviest Shoe. Children's Shoes of every description, in great variety. Also, Ladies' Hats, fine quality, and Children's Hats, of all styles and prices. Also, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valises, Umbrellas, Gloves, Stockings, Tobacco, Cigars, and Notions of every description.

Don't forget the place, South-east Cor. of the Diamond, Gettysburg, Pa.
JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.
April 10, 1865. tf

Cheap Clothing.

THIS WAY FOR BARGAINS!
F. B. PICKING'S
FASHIONABLE CLOTHING STORE,
BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG.

Our Spring and Summer supply just opened is the largest and best selected stock of Clothing ever brought to Gettysburg, embracing all the
LATEST STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS,
among which are fine fitting Dress and Business Coats, Cloth, Cassimere, Silk, Satin and Cotton Vests, Dress and Business Pants, of every style, quality and size, Under Clothes of every description. Also,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Embracing Gloves, Collars, Neck-ties, Suspenders, Hosiery, &c. Also,
NOTIONS IN ENDLESS VARIETY,
such as Violins, Accordeons, Violin Strings, Clocks, Hair and Clothes Brushes, Combs, Razors and Razor Strops, Soap, Spectacles, Canes, Pen Knives, Pencils, Pens, and Dominoes. Also,
TRUNKS, CARPET SACKS, UMBRELLAS,
TOBACCO, SEGARS,
and indeed a little of everything will be found in this Store. Having made our purchases for Cash, and at a favorable time, we are prepared to sell cheap.
REMEMBER THE PLACE.

If you desire to have a good fitting suit, made of good material, call and examine for yourselves, and SAVE MONEY.
April 24, 1865. F. B. PICKING.

Coal, Lumber, Stoves, &c.

CHARLES H. BUEHLER
Would respectfully inform the public that he will continue the business lately conducted by the firm of Sheads & Buehler, at the old stand, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets. He will be prepared to furnish
THE BEST QUALITY OF COAL,
and every variety of LUMBER, including Doors, Shutters, Sash, &c. Also, every variety of Cooking Stoves, among which are the
NOBLE COOK, ROYAL COOK, WELLINGTON, WAVERLY, PRINCE ROYAL,
ORNAMENTAL COOK, &c.
Also, PARLOR, DINING
ROOM, SALOON AND SHOP
S T O V E S.

Also, every variety of TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured by the best workmen. Also, HOLLOW WARE of every variety, including a superior article of enamelled work. Indeed every variety of Kitchen Ware will be kept constantly on hand.

Also, the far-famed "UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER," for which he is the sole agent in the county.

He is also the agent for Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines—the best in use.
April 10, 1865. C. H. BUEHLER.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent—James F. Fahnestock retiring.
JAMES F. FAHNESTOCK,
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDW. G. FAHNESTOCK.

THE undersigned, remaining partners of the firm of FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS, will continue the business at the same place, under the same name and style of firm.
HENRY J. FAHNESTOCK,
EDWARD G. FAHNESTOCK.
Jan. 9, 1865.

Fresh Arrival

OF WINTER GOODS AT A. SCOTT & SON'S.—We invite the attention of buyers to our stock of Winter Goods, which will be sold cheap, consisting of
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
Shawls, Cloaking Cloths, etc., etc. For Men's and Boys' wear we have Cloths, Cassimeres, Coatings, Vestings, with a variety of Cottonades, &c., &c. Call and see.
Nov. 28, 1864. A. SCOTT & SON.

Do You Wish

TO preserve a good likeness of yourself, your children, or your friends? go at once to MUMPER'S GALLERY, the best place in the county to secure first class pictures.
Jan. 9, 1865.

TRY DR. R. HORNER'S Tonic and Alterative Powders, for HORSES and CATTLE. Prepared and sold only at his Drug Store.
Janua 25 1864.

Agricultural Chemical Co.'s

CHEAP FERTILIZERS.
The Fertilizers prepared by the Agricultural Chemical Co., (a Company chartered by the Legislature with a capital of $250,000,) have been proved in practice to be the cheapest, most profitable and best, for the Farmer, Gardner and Fruit-grower, of all concentrated manures now offered in any market. The Company's list embraces the following:

PABULETTE. This Fertilizer is composed of night soil and the fertilizing elements of urine, combined chemically and mechanically with other valuable fertilizing agents and absorbents.

It is reduced to a pulverulent condition; ready for immediate use, and without loss of its highly nitrogenous fertilizing properties.

Its universal applicability to all crops and soils, and its durability and active qualities, are well known to be all that agriculturists can desire.

CHEMICAL COMPOST. This Fertilizer is largely composed of animal matter, such as meat, bone, fish, leather, hair and wool, together with chemicals and inorganic fertilizers, which decompose the mass, and retain the nitrogenous elements.

It is a very valuable fertilizer for field crops generally, and especially for potatoes, and garden purposes.

Its excellent qualities, strength and cheapness, have made it very popular with all who have used it.

Composite Fertilizer. This highly phosphatic fertilizer is particularly adapted for the cultivation of trees, fruits, lawns and flowers. It will promote a very vigorous and healthy growth of wood and fruit, and largely increase the quantity and perfect the maturity of the fruit. For hot-house and household plants and flowers, it will be found an indispensable article to secure their greatest perfection. It will prevent and cure diseased conditions of the peach and grape, and is excellent for grass and lawns.

It is composed of such elements as make it adapted to the growth of all kinds of crops in all kinds of soils.

The formula or method of combining it constituent fertilizing ingredients have received the highest approval of eminent chemists and scientific agriculturists.

Phosphate of Lime. The Agricultural Chemical Company manufacture a Phosphate of Lime in accordance with a new and valuable formula by which a very superior article is produced, so as to be afforded at a less price than other manufacturers charge. Practical tests have proved that its value, as a fertilizer, is equal to the best Phosphate of Lime in the market.

TERMS CASH. All Orders of a Ton or more, will be delivered at the Railroad Stations and the Wharves of Shipment, free of cartage.—cartage will be charged on all orders of 6 barrels or less.

One dollar per Ton allowance for cartage will be made on all sales delivered at the Works of the Company, on Canal Wharf.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.'S WORKS
AT CANAL WHARF, ON THE DELAWARE.
Office, 413½ *Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.*
R. B. FITTS, General Agent.
The Company's Pamphlet Circular, embracing full directions for using the above Fertilizers, sent by mail, free, when requested.
Mar. 13, 1865. 6m

New Warehouse.

100,000 BUSHELS OF GRAIN WANTED, at the new Grain and Produce House, in Carlisle street, adjoining Sheads & Buehler's establishment. The highest market price will always be paid in cash for
GRAIN, of all kinds,
FLOUR, SEEDS, &c.
Always on hand and for sale, at the smallest profits,
GUANOS,
SALT, FISH,
GROCERIES, &c.,
Wholesale and retail.
TRY US! We shall do our best to give satisfaction in all cases.
McCURDY & DIEHL.
Gettysburg, May 11, 1863. 1y

Blacksmithing.

THE undersigned would most respectfully inform the public that he continues the BLACKSMITHING BUSINESS,
at his shop, lately Philip Doersom's, adjoining Troxel's paint shop, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be prepared to do Blacksmithing work to Carriages, Buggies, Wagons, &c. That he knows how to do all jobs of the kind will not be questioned by those who have a knowledge of his long experience at the business. Come on with your work, and you will be satisfied when you take it away—and for which he will receive Cash or Country Produce.
ADAM HOLTZWORTH.
Mar. 20, 1865. tf

New Spring Goods.

SMALL PROFITS & QUICK SALES.
J. L. SCHICK
would respectfully say to the citizens of Gettysburg and vicinity, that he is now receiving at his store a splendid
STOCK OF SPRING-GOODS.
The stock consists in part of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, of every description.
SILKS,
MOZAMBIQUE,
CHALLIES,
DELAINES,
BOMBAZINES,
ALPACCAS,
LAWNS,
CALICOES,
of all qualities and choicest styles, which will be sold at PRICES TO DEFY COMPETITION.
FURNISHING GOODS
of all kinds, including Silk, Linen and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Stockings, &c.

Also, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, Laces and Edgings, Umbrellas and Parasols.- My stock of WHITE GOODS will be found full and complete, and customers may rely upon always getting good goods at the lowest possible prices.

Gentlemen will find it to their advantage to call and examine my stock of
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES and
VESTINGS,
of all qualities and choicest styles.
April 24, 1865. J. L. SCHICK.

The Popular 7-30 Loan.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG has been designated a Depositary and Financial Agent of the United States, and will furnish the popular 7-30 Coupon Notes, free from all taxes, and convertible at maturity into 5-20 six per cent. gold interest Bonds. Will also furnish 5-20 and 10-40 Bonds, one year Certificates and all other Government securities. Will buy Gold and Silver, cash Coupons, and make collections promptly on all accessible points.
GEO. ARNOLD, Cashier.
Dec. 26, 1864. tf

Lands! Lands!

CAPT. H. CHRITZMAN having just returned from a trip to the West and all the LAND regions in God's great labyrinth, he would inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its vicinity, that he is prepared, not only to offer OIL LANDS, but LANDS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Persons visiting Harrisburg would do well to call, as he will furnish all information.
H. CHRITZMAN.
Jan. 2, 1865. tf

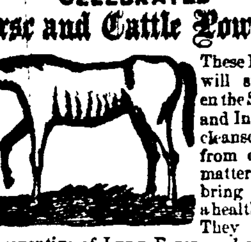
Pictures! Pictures!

LEVI MUMPER having purchased Samuel Weaver's PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY, is prepared to execute work in his line equal to any establishment in the State. If you desire a good likeness, finished according to the latest improvements in the art, call at the above long-established Gallery, in West Middle street, Gettysburg. [Jan. 9, 1865.

MILLINERY GOODS, a large and choice assortment, to be had cheap, at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

BROWN SUGARS, from 14 to 18 cents, at
FAHNESTOCKS'.

FOUTZ'S
CELEBRATED
Horse and Cattle Powders.



These Powders will strengthen the Stomach and Intestines, cleanse them from offensive matter, and bring them to a healthy state. They are a sure preventive of Lung Fever, and a certain remedy for all Diseases incident to the Horse, such as Glanders, Yellow Water, Distemper, Founder, Heaves, Slavering, Coughs, Fevers, Loss of Appetite and Vital Energy, &c.



In poor, low-spirited animals, it has the most beneficial effect.

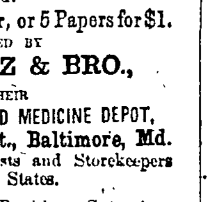
The use of them improves the wind, strengthens the Appetite, and gives to the Horse a fine, smooth and glossy skin—thus improving the appearance, vigor and spirit of this noble animal.

FOR MILCH COWS.



The property this Powder possesses in increasing the quantity of Milk in Cows, gives it an importance and value which should place it in the hands of every person keeping a Cow. By actual experiment it has proven that it will increase the quantity of Milk and Cream twenty per cent., and make the Butter firm and sweet. In fattening Cattle, it gives them an appetite, loosens their hide and makes them thrive much faster.

HOGS.



In all Diseases of the Swine, such as Coughs, Ulcers in the Lungs, Liver, &c. By putting from half a paper to a paper of these Powders in a barrel of Swill, the above Diseases can be cured or entirely prevented. By using these Powders the Hog Cholera can be prevented.

Price 25 cts. per Paper, or 5 Papers for $1.
PREPARED BY
S. A. FOUTZ & BRO.,
AT THEIR
WHOLESALE DRUG AND MEDICINE DEPOT,
No. 116 Franklin St., Baltimore, Md.
For Sale by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the United States.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg; Laughlin & Bushfield, Wheeling, Va; C. C. Bender & Co., Pittsburg; Johnson, Holloway & Cowden, Philadelphia.
Nov. 28, 1864. 1y

Ho! for Bargains!!

ROW & WOODS,
Corner of York Street and the Diamond,
GETTYSBURG.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF GOODS IN TOWN IN THEIR LINE.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
IF YOU WANT A HAT
don't buy it before you see the large assortment of all kinds,
OF FUR, FELT AND STRAW HATS,
just opened and for sale, cheaper than they are sold elsewhere, by
ROW & WOODS.

SHOES! SHOES!! SHOES!!!
MEN'S, BOYS', LADIES',
Misses' and Children's Shoes of every style and quality, just received and sold a little cheaper than anybody else, will sell the same article, by
ROW & WOODS.

NOTICE THIS.—Nearly all our shoes are what are called "Home-made Shoes," and are made of the best material. We say it boldly that we keep for sale a better quality of Shoes than are generally found in Shoe Stores. Dry Goods "Store Shoes" are the trash in market.

FOR LADIES, Misses and Children, we have Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, Hosiery, Gloves, &c., all sold cheap, by ROW & WOODS.

TRUNKS, Carpet Sacks, Umbrellas, Riding Whips, Window Paper, Window Blinds, &c., by ROW & WOODS.

CORSETS, French, Shoulder-brace and common, of best material, at ROW & WOODS'.

RAZORS, Straps, Shaving Soap, Shaving Brushes, all of the best quality, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

POCKETS BOOKS of all kinds, for Ladies and Gentlemen, by ROW & WOODS.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS!—Accordeons, Violins, Violin Bows, Violin Strings, Rosin, especially prepared for use on the bow, sold at lowest prices by ROW & WOODS.

SPOOL COTTON, Patent Thread Fans, Suspenders, Garters, Cuffs, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Linen, Cotton and Cambric Handkerchiefs, at the store of ROW & WOODS.

COLLARS, Cravats, Neck-ties, Butter-flies, something new, at ROW & WOODS.

We assure those who have been buying of us, and all others, that our present stock of goods has been selected with care and will be sold as cheap as possible. Give us a call before buying what you need in our line and you shall not go away disappointed.
ROW & WOODS.
Gettysburg, April 24, 1865.

Globe Inn,

YORK ST., NEAR THE DIAMOND,
GETTYSBURG, PA.—The undersigned would most respectfully inform his numerous friends and the public generally, that he has purchased that long established and well known Hotel, the "Globe Inn," in York street, Gettysburg, and will spare no effort to conduct it in a manner that will not detract from its former high reputation. His table will have the best the market can afford—his chambers are spacious and comfortable—and he has laid in for his bar a full stock of wines and liquors. There is large stabling attached to the Hotel, which will be attended by attentive hostlers. It will be his constant endeavor to render the fullest satisfaction to his guests, making his house as near a home to them as possible. He asks a share of the public's patronage, determined as he is to deserve a large part of it. Remember, the "Globe Inn" is in York street, but near the Diamond, or Public Square. SAMUEL WOLF.
April 4, 1864. tf

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has just received from the city a large supply of CLOTHING, Men's and Boys' wear, consisting of all kinds of
COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, CRAVATS,
NECK TIES, GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.
—also—
A large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CASSINETS, JEANS, DRILLINGS, &c., &c., all of which will be sold as cheap as can be had elsewhere. Give us a call, and if we cannot please you in a suit ready made we will take your measure and make you up one in short notice. [May 30, 1864.

Albums!

ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!!!
Just received a large and beautiful assortment of Photographic Albums, which we offer below city prices. TYSON BROTHERS.
Dec. 14, 1863.

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA,

THE WORLD'S GREAT REMEDY FOR
Scrofula and Scrofulous Diseases.

From Emery Edes, a well-known merchant of Oxford, Maine.

"I have sold large quantities of your SARSAPARILLA, but never yet one bottle which failed of the desired effect and full satisfaction to those who took it. As fast as our people try it, they agree there has been no medicine like it before in our community."

Eruptions, Pimples, Blotches, Pustules, Ulcers, Sores, and all Diseases of the Skin.

From Rev. Robt. Stratton, Bristol, England.

"I only do my duty to you and the public, when I add my testimony to that you publish of the medicinal virtues of your SARSAPARILLA. My daughter, aged ten, had an afflicting humor in her ears, eyes, and hair for years, which we were unable to cure until we tried your SARSAPARILLA. She has been well for some months."

From Mrs. Jane E. Rice, a well-known and much-esteemed lady of Dennisville, Cape May Co., N. J.

"My daughter has suffered for a year past with a scrofulous eruption, which was very troublesome. Nothing afforded any relief until we tried your SARSAPARILLA, which soon completely cured her."

From Charles P. Gage, Esq., of the widely-known Gage, Murray & Co., manufacturers of enamelled papers in Nashua, N. H.

"I had for several years a very troublesome humor in my face, which grew constantly worse until it disfigured my features and became an intolerable affliction. I tried almost every thing a man could of both advice and medicine, but without any relief whatever, until I took your SARSAPARILLA. It immediately made my face worse, as you told me it might for a time; but in a few weeks the new skin began to form under the blotches, and continued until my face is as smooth as any body's, and I am without any symptoms of the disease that I know of. I enjoy perfect health, and without a doubt owe it to your SARSAPARILLA."

Erysipelas—General Debility—Purify the Blood.

From Dr. Robt. Sawin, Houston St., New York.

"DR. AYER. I seldom fail to remove *Eruptions* and *Scrofulous Sores* by the persevering use of your SARSAPARILLA, and I have just now cured an attack of *Malignant Erysipelas* with it. No alterative we possess equals the SARSAPARILLA you have supplied to the profession as well as to the people."

From J. E. Johnston, Esq., Wakeman, Ohio.

"For twelve years, I had the yellow Erysipelas on my right arm, during which time I tried all the celebrated physicians I could reach, and took hundreds of dollars worth of medicines. The ulcers were so bad that the cords became visible, and the doctors decided that my arm must be amputated. I began taking your SARSAPARILLA. Took two bottles, and some of your PILLS. Together they have cured me. I am now as well and sound as any body. Being in a public place, my case is known to every body in this community, and excites the wonder of all."

From Hon. Henry Monro, M. P. P., of Newcastle, C. W., a leading member of the Canadian Parliament.

"I have used your SARSAPARILLA in my family, for general *debility*, and for *purifying the blood*, with very beneficial results, and feel confidence in commending it to the afflicted."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Sore Eyes.

From Harvey Sickler, Esq., the able editor of the Tunkhannock Democrat, Pennsylvania.

"Our only child, about three years of age, was attacked by pimples on his forehead. They rapidly spread until they formed a loathsome and virulent sore, which covered his face, and actually blinded his eyes for some days. A skilful physician applied nitrate of silver and other remedies, without any apparent effect. For fifteen days we guarded his hands, lest with them he should tear open the festering and corrupt wound which covered his whole face. Having tried every thing else we had any hope from, we began giving your SARSAPARILLA, and applying the iodide of potash lotion, as you direct. The sore began to heal when we had given the first bottle, and was well when we had finished the second. The child's eyelashes, which had come out, grew again, and he is now as healthy and fair as any other. The whole neighborhood predicted that the child must die."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

From Dr. Hiram Sloat, of St. Louis, Missouri.

"I find your SARSAPARILLA a more effectual remedy for the secondary symptoms of *Syphilis* and for syphilitic disease than any other we possess. The profession are indebted to you for some of the best medicines we have."

From A. J. French, M. D., an eminent physician of Lawrence, Mass., who is a prominent member of the Legislature of Massachusetts.

"DR. AYER. My dear Sir: I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent remedy for *Syphilis*, both of the *primary* and *secondary* type, and effectual in some cases that were too obstinate to yield to other remedies. I do not know what we can employ with more certainty of success, where a powerful alterative is required."

Mr. Chas. S. Van Liew, of New Brunswick, N. J., had dreadful ulcers on his legs, caused by the abuse of mercury, or *mercurial disease*, which grew more and more aggravated for years, in spite of every remedy or treatment that could be applied, until the persevering use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA relieved him. Few cases can be found more inveterate and distressing than this, and it took several dozen bottles to cure him

Leucorrhœa, Whites, Female Weakness,

are generally produced by internal *Scrofulous Ulceration*, and are very often cured by the alterative effect of this SARSAPARILLA. Some cases require, however, in aid of the SARSAPARILLA, the skilful application of local remedies.

From the well-known and widely-celebrated Dr. Jacob Morrill, of Cincinnati.

"I have found your SARSAPARILLA an excellent alterative in diseases of females. Many cases of Irregularity, Leucorrhœa, Internal Ulceration, and local debility, arising from the scrofulous diathesis, have yielded to it, and there are few that do not, when its effect is properly aided by local treatment."

A lady, unwilling to allow the publication of her name, writes:

"My daughter and myself have been cured of a very debilitating Leucorrhœa of long standing, by two bottles of your SARSAPARILLA."

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Neuralgia,

when caused by *Scrofula* in the system, are rapidly cured by this EXT. SARSAPARILLA.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS

possess so many advantages over the other purgatives in the market, and their superior virtues are so universally known, that we need not do more than to assure the public their quality is maintained equal to the best it ever has been, and that they may be depended on to do all that they have ever done.

Prepared by J. C. AYER, M. D., & Co., Lowell, Mass., and sold by

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, and dealers generally.
Aug. 8, 1864. eowly

New Goods.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS
Are constantly receiving choice and desirable goods, from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and are prepared to offer
GREAT INDUCEMENTS
to those about purchasing. Having selected with great care, from the three leading markets, the public will look to their own interests by examining our stock before buying elsewhere. Call at FAHNESTOCKS'
May 9, 1864. Red Front.

Something for Everybody

TO BUY AT DR. R. HORNER'S
DRUG AND VARIETY STORE.—
Just opened a fine assortment of
Drugs and Medicines,
Patent Medicines,
Stationery,
Fancy Dry Goods,
Confections,
Groceries,
Notions,
TOBACCO, SEGARS, &C.
Jan. 18, 1864.

Sale Crying.

A. W. FLEMMING continues the business of SALE CRYING, and solicits the continued patronage of the public. It is his constant endeavor to give satisfaction. Charges moderate. Residence in Breckinridge street, Gettysburg.

P. S.—He is a licensed Auctioneer, under the Tax Law of the United States.
Nov. 24, 1862.

Still at Work.

THE undersigned continues the
CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS,
in all its branches, at his old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg.
NEW WORK made to order, and
REPAIRING
done promptly and at lowest prices.
Two first-rate SPRING WAGONS and a SLEIGH for sale. JACOB TROXEL.
Dec. 7, 1863.

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.—Diseases of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment—in reports of the HOWARD ASSOCIATION—sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Aug. 8, 1864. 1y

New Goods.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now on hand his stock of SPRING CLOTHING, mostly of his own manufacturing, consisting of all kinds of
COATS, PANTS,
VESTS, BLOUSES,
SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &C.
Also, a large stock of Piece Goods, such as CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRILLINGS, JEANS, &c., &c. Please call before purchasing elsewhere. They are as cheap as the cheapest.
May 22, 1865.

Magnificent Sale.

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,
JEWELRY, &C.—
ON THE ONE DOLLAR PLAN.
THE ENTIRE STOCK OF
One Gold and Silver Watch Manufactory,
Two Immense Jewelry Establishments, One Silver Plating Ware-house, One Gold Pen and Pencil Maker,
To be disposed of with dispatch
WITHOUT REGARD TO COST!

The Goods are of fashionable styles and most excellent workmanship, and are sacrificed in this manner to relieve the proprietors from embarrassment occasioned by a distracting civil war. It should be prominently stated, also, that they are mostly of
AMERICAN MANUFACTURE,
and therefore greatly superior to the goods imported from abroad and hawked about as the cheapest ever sold. The simple duty on imported goods, and the high premium on Gold (all foreign bills are payable in gold,) amount to more than the entire cost of many of the articles offered by us to the public. To facilitate the sale
ONLY ONE DOLLAR
will be charged for any article on our list, and this sum the purchaser need not pay until he knows what he is to get! This plan accords with the method recently become so popular for disposing of large stocks of Jewelry and similar productions.

THE PLAN IS SIMPLE!

The name of each article offered for sale—as "Gold Hunting Watch," "Gold Oval-Band Bracelet," "Pearl Breast-pin and Ear-Drops," "Gold Enamelled Ring," "Silver Plated Cake Basket," &c., is written on a card and enclosed in a sealed envelope; these envelopes are then placed in a drawer and well mixed; then as an order is received, with twenty-five cents for return postage and other charges, one of the cards or certificates is taken at random and sent by first mail to the customer, who will see at once what he can get for One Dollar. If he is pleased with his fortune he can forward the money according to directions on the certificate and secure the prize. If the article awarded should be unsuited to the purchaser—as for example, a set of Pearl Ear-Drops and Breastpin to a young man who could not wear them, and had no one to give them to—we will send any other article on the catalogue of equal price which may be preferred. Or if, for any reason, you choose to venture no further, then you can let the matter drop where it is and spend no more. Examine carefully our Catalogue!

WATCH DEPARTMENT.

300 Gents' Patent Lever Gold Hunting Case,	$50 to $200
300 Gents' Detached Lever Gold Hunting Case,	40 - 175
400 Gents' Swiss Gold Hunting Case,	30 - 100
200 Ladies' Gold Enameled Hunting Case,	30 - 80
400 Gents' Patent Lever Silver Hunting Case,	30 - 90
400 Gents' Det. Lever Silver Hunting Case,	30 - 85
300 Gents' Detached Lever Silver Open-Face,	20 - 50
300 Gents' Patent Lever Silver Open-Face,	25 - 60
300 Gents' Swiss Silver,	18 - 40

JEWELRY DEPARTMENT.

300 Diamond Rings,	$40 to $120
300 Gents' Diamond Pins	20 - 100
3000 Gents' Calif'a Diamond Pins	3 - 15
3000 Gents' Calif'a Diamond Rings	3 - 12
5000 Gents' Gold and Enameled Fob Chains	3 - 40
4000 Gents' Gold Vest Chains	5 - 40
4000 Pair Gents' Gold Sleeve Buttons	3 - 10
4000 Pair Gents' Gold and Enam. Sleeve Buttons	3 - 10
6000 Sets Gents' Gold Studs	3 - 8
8000 Gents' Stone Set and Signet Rings	3 - 12
8000 Gents' Stone Set and Signet Enam Rings	4 - 15
6000 Ladies' Gold Neck Chains	5 - 50
4000 Gold Oval-Band Bracelets	3 - 10
6000 Gold and Jet Bracelets	8 - 14
5000 Gold and Enameled Bracelets	8 - 15
3000 Gold Chatelain Chains	8 - 30
5000 Pair Ladies' Gold Sleeve Buttons	3 - 8
4000 Pair Ladies' Gold Enameled Sleeve Buttons	4 - 10
8000 Solitaire Gold Brooches	3 - 12
6000 Coral, Opal and Emerald Brooches	3 - 12
5000 Gold Cameo & Pearl Ear Drops	3 - 8
7000 Mosaic, Jet Lava and Florentine Ear-Drops	3 - 10
5000 Gold Thimbles	5 - 10
10000 Coral, Opal & Emerald Ear-Drops	3 - 10
10000 Miniature Lockets	4 - 10
7000 Min'e Lockets—magic spring	8 - 25
10000 Plain Gold Rings	4 - 12
10000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Gold and Jet	5 - 20
10000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry, Cameo, Pearl, &c.,	5 - 20
10000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Bracelets,	4 - 17
10000 Ladies' Gilt and Jet Hat Supporters,	2 - 12

SILVER PLATED WARE.

10 00 Cups	$2 to $20
8000 Goblets	3 - 12
10000 Pair Napkin Rings,	2 - 12
2000 Card Baskets	4 - 16
2000 Cake Baskets	5 - 20
4000 Castor Frames—complete with bottles	5 - 20
2000 Ice Pit hers	10 - 20
5000 Pair Butter Knives	3 - 8
5000 Soup, Oyster & Gravy Ladles	2 - 8
1000 Engraved Pie Knives	3 - 6
8000 Dozen Tea Spoons, per doz.	5 - 15
6000 Dozen Table Spoons, do.	8 - 24
6000 Dozen Dessert Forks, do.	8 - 25
6000 Dozen Table Forks, do.	8 - 30

GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.

12000 Gold Pens, Silver Extension Holders	$3 to $10
11000 Gold Pens, Silver Mounted Holders	2 - 8
8000 Gold Pens, Gold Mounted Holders	3 - 15
6000 Gold Pens with Gold Extension Holders	10 - 25
6000 Gold Pens, Gold Holders and Pencils	10 - 30
6000 Gold Pencils	6 - 20

REMEMBER THE PLAN!

In all cases we charge for forwarding the Certificate, postage, and doing the business, the sum of *Twenty-five Cents*, which must be enclosed in the order. Five Certificates will be sent for $1; eleven for $2; thirty for $5; sixty-five for $10; one hundred for $15.

AGENTS ARE WANTED throughout the Country to operate for us. A large compensation will be paid. Send for terms, &c., enclosing stamp. NEWBOLN & CO.,
Mar. 27, '65. 3m 75 Fulton St., N. Y.

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GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
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Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description, executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.
E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster
W. L. Peiper, Esq., Lancaster County Bank
Samuel Shock, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Proth'y of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "
April 15, 1861

Everhart's

FRANKLIN HOUSE,
CORNER OF HOWARD & FRANKLIN STREETS,
BALTIMORE, MD.
This House is on a direct line between the Northern Central and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Depots. It has been refitted and comfortably arranged for the convenience and the entertainment of guests.
Oct. 31, 1864. tf

New Bakery!

NEWPORT & ZIEGLER, Mechanical Bakers, South Washington street, half square from the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, Pa.—Constantly on hand, the best of BREAD, CRACKERS, CAKES, PRETZELS, &c. Persons wishing fresh Bread will be served every morning, by leaving their names and residences at the Bakery. Every effort made to please. Give us a call! [April 20, '63. tf

DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS, or Old Homestead Tonic, at Dr. R. HORNER'S Drug Store.